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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 45 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

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'Government Will Lead Labour Along Correct Path'

SARDAR'S ASSURANCE TO MADRAS BUSINESSMEN

Plea For Co-operation To Keep Workers Contented

RAILWAY STRIKE WILL LEAD TO DISASTER, WARNS DEPUTY PREMIER

MADRAS, February 22. (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India today, appealed for the "honest co-operation" of the business Community in the solution of the problems facing the country and said: "It is upto businessmen to pull their weight and resources together and move confidently with the Government.

CALL FOR CO-OPERATION

"I believe there is plenty of food in the country. It is moral degeneration that has ruined us. Therefore, we have to tighten our belt—all of us, businessmen, Congressmen, and Labour and every section of the public".

IN A BROAD SURVEY OF THE SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, SARDAR PATEL, WHO WAS REPLYING TO AN ADDRESS PRESENTED TO HIM BY THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE HERE, DWELT ON ALL ASPECTS OF NATIONAL LIFE AND WARNED THE PEOPLE OF INDIA TO TAKE A LESSON FROM WHAT WAS HAPPENING ON HER BORDERS—IN MALAYA, CHINA AND BURMA

HIGHLIGHTS OF SPEECH

The Deputy Prime Minister among other things dwelt on the following main subjects:

LABOUR: "I am a friend of businessmen, princes and Labour and want all interests put in their proper place. The Government has to see that labour while it gets its due, does not create a situation in which nothing is safe, not even Labour itself.

"A general strike on the Railway at this moment would be disastrous. The provinces had tried to take precautionary measures and had rounded up certain young men who were engaged in activities which would lead to disruption dislocation and sabotage."

NATIONALISATION: The mercantile community was suffering from a "needless fear complex. When Government has not enough means to run its own administration, where is nationalisation to come from?"

RE-IMPOSITION OF CONTROLS: "We have reached a very low ebb of moral standard. Therefore, we have re-enforced controls"

Sardar Patel added he had been "compelled to open his heart because his job was to restore peace in the country so that business may prosper. "I know that if business does not prosper, if there is no wealth, food or cloth in the country I cannot maintain law and order"

TEXT OF SPEECH

Sardar Patel said:— "I do not know whether you want me in such a short time to answer all the controversial issues that have been raised by you in the address presented to me. Each issue that you have raised has two sides. It would not be possible for me to deal with them in detail. But I can assure you that no Government can afford to treat the business community of the country except with sympathetic consideration. At the same time, you will admit that we are to-day passing through a period of very great crisis. We have just got control of a country which has been partitioned. The economy of the country before partition was one, uniform and therefore, healthy. The vivisection of the country and the amputation of a big vital part of the country has seriously affected India and her economy. Besides, you will also appreciate that the world today is passing through a period of uncertainty and a sort of semi-anarchy. This is the natural result of a world-wide war which has left its legacy to all of us. We, in India, too, cannot escape from the consequences. Whether the wise people of the world, who can shape the fortunes of the future, would learn the lessons from the colossal destruction, is a moot question which nobody can answer."

Sardar Patel referred to the attempts made to find out a solution to bring everlasting peace in the world and said: "We can only hope that their efforts will end in finding a solution from which the present distressed world can have a good period of peace and India can only try its level best to contribute its mite towards world peace"

THE UNPALATABLE PRESCRIPTION

Dealing with the Labour situation in the country, Sardar Patel said; "You will agree that in this country Labour is now in turbulent mood. You have stated in your address that we must give a correct lead to Labour. Any prescription that you or I can give to Labour is not palatable to them.

"However, you can be rest assured that it will be the constant effort of the Government to lead the Labour along the correct path. But no Government can succeed in this unless it also keeps in view whether Labour is suffering in any way and if so from what it was suffering. In that, it is not the Government alone. But it is also the businessmen and industrialists that should co-operate with us.

"You know the Labour want increased wages everywhere and you know that vital services in the country, namely, transport services where the Labour is out to have its demands at the point of the bayonet. It is not on this occasion alone that a challenge has been thrown on the Government.

"Since the assumption of office by the Popular Government, we have seen several such challenges. Now I ask you, what would be the consequences of a general strike on the Railway in this country. I want you to imagine the consequences."

AN UNSHEATHED SWORD

"One party of the Labour organisation, which is the biggest, namely, the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has announced that it is not in favour of strike. But yet you can see that the Federation have not sheathed the sword. They keep it handy.

"The other part of their organisation has already given notices of strike — in South Indian Railway and Bengal and Assam Railways. The consequences of the strike, are unimaginable, they will be disastrous not only in the area where the strike is on but in the whole country. To such a Labour you want us to give us a correct lead. What could the Government do in the circumstances? Shall it behave like the previous Government and, lock up a certain number of people so that there will be less trouble? It is not a pleasant task to do. We won't even think of locking them up unless we are informed on reasonable grounds that they not only mean strike but disruption, Dislocation and sabotage and several other things like that for which society will have to pay very dearly. So the provinces concerned tried to make precautionary measures and rounded up certain young men who were engaged in these activities.

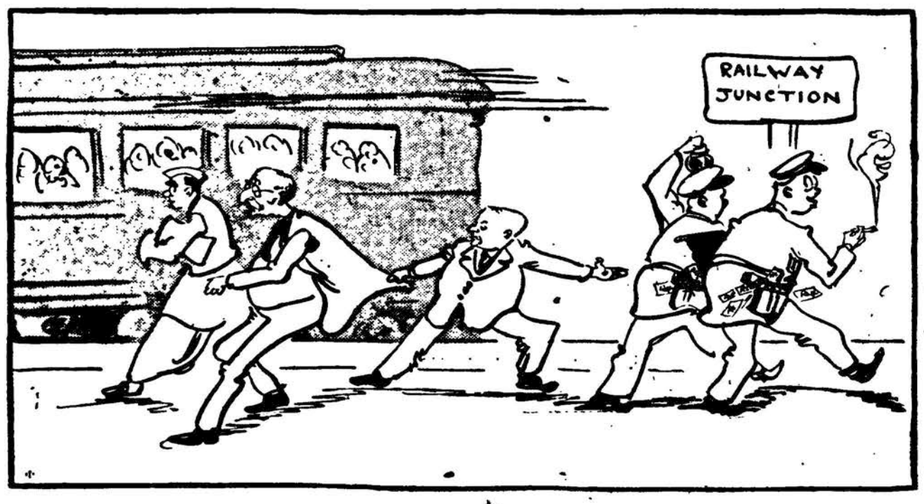
"The Railway Federation has come out with a statement that this is wrong and that the Government should not lock up these people. Assuming that this advice is good and Government accept it as a result of which, there is dislocation, disruption and sabotage in the Railway, who will suffer and who will guarantee that there will not be serious consequences?

CAUTION TO LABOUR

"As I told you, we are passing through a very critical period. Labour is not in the hands of people who can guide it properly. The Government is persistently and continuously being represented

(Continued on Page 9.)

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS



"At some of the big junction stations, the ticket Collectors earned more than the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers"—Mr. Frank Anthony in Dominion Parliament.

COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS TO MEET IN OTTAWA

Pandit Nehru Likely To Attend: May Finalise Trade Pact With U. S.

FORERUNNER OF PACIFIC COUNTERPART OF ATLANTIC TREATY

LONDON, Feb. 22. (U.P.A.): Authorities to-day predicted the switching of the proposed conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers from Colombo to Ottawa in May this year.

They said the change was discussed at a meeting of Commonwealth High Commissioners with the Commonwealth Relations Minister Philip Noel-Baker last week. It was pointed out that most Commonwealth representatives to such a meeting already would be at the United Nations General Assembly at Lake Success, and Ottawa, therefore, would be a more convenient site. The sources emphasized, however, that the Ottawa meeting would be "merely a preliminary" and there would be a further meeting at a higher ministerial level in Colombo later this year.

PREMIER'S VISIT.

The sources intimated that Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru might attend the Ottawa meeting because there is reason to believe he would visit Washington in connection with the formulation of India's trade navigation and friendship agreement with the United States.

They said "only preoccupation with internal affairs" would prevent Nehru from accepting President Truman's long standing invitation to visit Washington in which event, they said, Mrs. Pandit would take his place becaus she was going to the United States in April as leader of the Indian United Nations delegation.

Some observers viewed the Ottawa meeting as the forerunner of a Pacific Ocean counterpart to the Atlantic Pact.

TRUSTEESHIP OF TRIPOLITANIA

America May Take Over Control

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The relinquishing of British military control of Cyrenaica and Tripolitania, former Italian colonies, means the assumption of a new kind of mandate by Britain. These territories will now be administered as colonies till the U. N. decides their future. This action is to relieve these territories from remaining in a 'No-Man's Land' state, in which they have been existing since Italy renounced sovereignty. Meanwhile, America is being pressed to accept trusteeship of Tripolitania.

Though Washington has hitherto reacted coldly to the proposal, it is not unlikely that America may build its base in Tripolitania.

AGA KHAN UNDERGOES OPERATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

A telegram received by the Aga Khan's estate office in Bombay says that His Highness the Aga Khan yesterday underwent a second operation. He passed through the operation most successfully and is progressing satisfactorily.

Air-India's Services

NORMAL SCHEDULE FROM TODAY

Inquiries made at the office of Air India, Ltd., late on Tuesday evening showed that the Company was in a position to run most of its services to normal schedule from Wednesday. The Calcutta-bound plane would take off at 6-30 a.m. Half an hour later the plane bound for Karachi via Ahmedabad would take off, to be followed by the plane bound for Delhi at 8 a.m.

The service to Hyderabad, Deccan, would also operate as per schedule.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

42. The "Bhelwalla"

The Guide to Bombay must include him as one of the city's landmarks in the human form. His origin is lost in antiquity. You can come across the earliest settlers in the island recalling the morsels of Bhel they had at Chowpatty and pursing their lips. War or peace, the Bhelwalla has been thriving, to the detriment of many stomach. There is a story that some of Bombay's good doctors wanted to be near about Chowpatty because the pick of Bhelwallas had moved there. No tourist leaves the city without a visit to his way-side shops. The basket with the little tins may look dirty. The wooden tripod may have cob-webs. But the concoction which the vendor makes with magic like sleight of hands, whets the appetite with each plate, until the stomach has a feeling that it is filled with cement.

KARENS AND 'REDS' ENTER MAYMYO

Contact With Central Burma Cut Off: Guerillas Cross Into North Siam

RANGOON, February 22. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Combined forces of Karen and Communist "rebels" have entered Maymyo, hill station 40 miles north of Mandalay, an official spokesman said today. Fighting was going on inside the town and attempts to make radio contact with Mandalay had failed. Communications with Central Burma towns were cut off.

Lull At Insein

The spokesman added that a lull at Insein, just north of Rangoon, had followed the repulse by Government troops this morning of Karen attempts to break through.

A Bangkok message, says: Small bands of Karen guerillas from Burma have crossed over into Siam at several points in the north and north-east, a spokesman of the Central Security Board said here today.

Some have already been arrested and police along the frontier alerted.

REBEL CHIEF'S BROADCAST

Lt.-Col. Saw Mya Maung, who was in command of insurgents' 2nd Karen rifles and was captured by the Government forces near Prome, made a broadcast from the Rangoon Radio last night appealing to his fellow Karens to stop the fight and try to secure peace with the Government of the Union.

EVACUATION OF BRITISH WOMEN AND CHILDREN

RANGOON, Feb. 22, (Reuter): British women and children will be evacuated from the oilfields in Central Burma, it was learned today.

Three British owned oil companies here—the Burmah Oil Company, Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, and the British Burma Petroleum—were chartering a special plane from India.

An oil companies spokesman said that wives and children of other local employees would probably be evacuated to Rangoon and might go on to England.

Britons employed in the oilfields he said, would not be evacuated but would continue their duties further orders.

The evacuation of the women and children, he added, was a "purely precautionary" measure.

Oilfields in the Yamethin and Meiktila Districts are now controlled either by Communists or Karen tribesmen

Draft Truce Agreement On Kashmir

U. N. COMMISSION APPROVES TERMS OF REFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (API): The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan today approved terms of reference of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Commission on February 18 to begin tentative work on a draft truce agreement as envisaged in part two of the August 13, resolution.

The terms of reference of the Sub-Committee, which consists of U.S. and Columbia representatives, are:—

(1) To meet with the Military representatives of both Governments.

(2) To participate with them in the preparation of a draft truce agreement to be submitted to the Commission as soon as possible together with recommendations as to further procedure.

(3) To keep the Commission currently informed of the progress of its work.

The Commission, at its two and a half hour meeting this morning, is understood to have discussed matters relating to the implementation of the whole resolution of August 13.

Lt. Gen. Delvoie Military Adviser of the Commission, is expected to fly to Rawalpindi on February 24 to meet the Pakistan Commander-in-Chief in connection with the truce agreement.

High Court Receives Godse's Appeal

SIMLA, February 22 (API): The East Punjab High Court has received the appeals filed by the seven accused in the Gandhi Murder Case lodged through the Superintendent of Jail, Red Fort, Delhi, against their conviction by the Special Court.

The accused who have lodged their appeals are Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya, Gopal Godse and Dattatraya S. Parchure.

Nathuram Godse who has been sentenced to death has in his appeal expressed a desire to argue his appeal personally. He has also submitted that he should be given sufficient facilities to prepare his arguments and for that purpose be allowed to have interviews with his legal advisers.

Gandhi Memorial Committee Mourns Brelvi's Death

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The Executive of the Bombay Committee of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund today passed a unanimous resolution of condolence mourning the death of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

LINGUISTIC DIVISION

High Level Debate Expected In Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, TUESDAY:— THE RESOLUTION TABLED BY MR. V. P. POWAR ASKING FOR THE LINGUISTIC DIVISION OF INDIA, EVEN IF IT COMES UP TOMORROW, WILL NOT ELICIT ANY AMENDMENTS. PARTY DIRECTIONS HAVE GONE FORTH THAT THE DEBATE MUST BE CONDUCTED ON A HIGH LEVEL AND THERE MUST BE NO BITTERNESS IN THE DISCUSSION OF THE RESOLUTION. THE RESOLUTION FOCUSSES ATTENTION, AS IT NOT ONLY RE-ITERATES AN ACCEPTED PRINCIPLE OF THE CONGRESS, VIZ., THE LINGUISTIC DIVISION OF INDIA, BUT IT ASKS THAT BOMBAY MUST FORM A PART OF "MAHA MAHARASHTRA"

It is expected that despite the free vote, those who are opposed to the inclusion of Bombay in such realignments, may not exercise the vote, but remain neutral.

OFFICIAL RECOGNITION TO CASTES

Mr. Dhabi's Bill demanding the withdrawal of official recognition to castes and sub-castes, may be withdrawn after it is moved. It is expected that the leader of the House will make a statement on the Bill about the representations he has received from members of the Jain community, who regard their inclusion among Hindus as objectionable. The view of the Government seems to be that, at present at least, the backward classes who are given special encouragement, must mention their caste and subcaste for identification.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's Bill regarding the adoption of Hindu orphans, is also expected to be withdrawn, after it is moved, as the question impinges on the legislative jurisdiction of the Centre.

Mr. A. J. Doddameti's resolution on eradicating Communalism in the Province is not likely to be moved by him at present and it may be postponed

(SEE PAGE 9.)

A.I.C.C. TO MEET AT KURNOOL

MADRAS, Feb. 22 (API): Kurnool has been chosen as the venue of the A.I.C.C., meeting in April. This decision was arrived at, a meeting of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee here today, Prof. N. G. Ranga presiding. The Committee decided to hold the meeting in Kurnool and not in Guntakal which was originally fixed, due to water scarcity. The Committee also authorised Mr. N. Sankara Reddi M.L.C. (Madras), and Mr. C. Rami Reddi to make necessary arrangements for the successful conduct of the session.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for 2 posts of Junior Clerks in the Office of the Director of Fisheries, Bombay. Scale of pay: Rs. 75-5-140-E B-6-200. Graduates and Honours Graduates will start on Rs. 85/- and Rs. 95/- per month respectively. Dearness Allowance of Rs. 35 - per month is admissible. Graduates within the prescribed age limit for Government service only need apply. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating qualifications, age, domicile and character should reach the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, before March 5, 1949. (3446)

Experienced, Marine Insurance Assistant desires post. Tariff conversant. Knowledge of Marine losses. Please write Box No. 329, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for East Africa, Goan experienced Electricians, salary according to experience. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 318 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Two Commerce Graduates with Cotton for 5 years apprenticeship in cotton department. Grade Rs. 100-25-200 and dearness allowance. Qualifications: Age not more than 23 years; willing to travel and stay in mofussil during cotton season. Apply in own handwriting with copies of testimonials to Tata Industries Ltd. Textiles Department. Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. 3404

General Works Foreman for Engineering Works in Travancore, South India, owned and managed by well-known European Company and comprising Structural and Sheet Metal Shops (capacity 300 tons per month) with Galvanising Plant, also Foundry and Machine Shop doing jobbing repairs for internal combustion engines and Tea, Rubber and other Machinery. Anglo-Indian, 35/40 years, having previous experience in similar capacity with medium size engineering works preferred. Good salary and dearness allowance offered, also Staff Provident Fund. Company bungalow adjacent to Works available at nominal rent. Apply stating age, experience, present position and salary required with copies of testimonials. Expenses for interview will be paid. Apply Box No. 3405 "Bombay Chronicle".

Air India Limited. A number of vacancies in the grades of Mechanics, Senior and Junior Clerks, Motor drivers, Cooks, Waiters, Kitchen boys, Baggage loaders, etc. are available. Applicants should apply immediately and personally to the Personnel Officer, Air India Office, Santa Cruz.

SITUATION WANTED

Young M.A., LL.B., seeks part-time or tuition for any standard. Apply Box No. 323, "Bombay Chronicle."

M.A., Brahman, 10 years teaching experience in School and College, can also teach a student (Girl) Hindi, Drawing, Painting etc., or noble job against Board and Lodging. Also against cash payment. Box No. 325 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Matheran—Visit Lord's Central Hotel, with all home comforts. Phone No. 28. (3174)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Books and Magazines "The Torch" English Fortnightly, Narayanapuram, Tallakulam P.O. Madura. Annul subscription Re. 1/8/-. Our attractive 1949 calendar with colourful photographs Free to subscribers. (332)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For— Sales, Purchases or management (including collection of monthly rent) of Properties in Karachi - (Pakistan) contact:— Mr. Minoo J. Patel, Issardas Street Garden Quarters, Karachi, 3 315

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Properties worth Five Crores available in Hyderabad, consisting of Mills, Cinemas and Buildings for Sale or Exchange with Pakistan. Apply Property Exchange Agency, 113, Oxford Street, Secunderabad (Deccan.) (330)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Best Opportunity to Brokers. Owners 103, Tenthroad Khar, requires a Bunglow on Sea Shore, between Juhu and Varsova. Condition immediate vacant possession. Meet between 8 to 9-30 A.M. (337)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole distributors for Bombay Presidency able to stock and push sale of "Ironsides" American razor blades. Best terms. Handa and Chopra, Vijaynagar Amritsar (249)

BUSINESS OFFERS

The Proprietor of Indian Patents for "Improved Hurricane Lanterns" of attractive design, manufactured at materially reduced cost, is desirous of selling outright the Patent Rights. Please apply Box No. 331 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY — TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 2 p.m. on 7-3-1949 for the supply of pulses and groundnut oil at the Railway Grainshops detailed below. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or the office of the Asst. Controller Grainshops, Poona/Bhusaval respectively for stations in their division.

Station	Toor Dal Bengal Mds.	Masur Dal Bengal Mds.	Moong Dal Bengal Mds.	Groundnut Oil Bengal Mds.
Poona	900	500	...	...
Dhond	900	500	...	...
Wadi Bandar	1200	...	600	900
Kalyan	800	...	400	600
Thana	400	...	200	300
Bhusaval	1500	375	375	1125
Manmad	500	125	125	...

(3457)

ACWORTH LEPER HOME
NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of foodstuffs to the Acworth Leper Home at Matunga during the year commencing from 1st April 1949 will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday, the 4th March, 1949.

The tenders must be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribing description of the articles tendered for and should be addressed to the President and delivered at the Office of the Honorary Treasurer of the Home at the Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay with the required deposits.

Tender forms containing general directions to tenderers, specifications, articles of agreement etc. will be issued to the intending tenderers on payment of Rs. 5/- and the undersigned will on application furnish any information that may be required.

The President of the Board reserves the right of accepting any tender either wholly or splitting it up amongst two or more contractors and does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

B.C. DAS GUPTA,
Honorary Secretary,
Acworth Leper Home.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Head Office, Fort,
Bombay, 19th February, 1949.
3448

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in ENGLISH are invited for "EXTENDING THE ABUTMENTS AND PROVIDING WING WALLS FOR BRIDGE No. 673 IN NADIAD YARD AT MILE 281 931".

The cost of the whole work is estimated to be about Rs. 20,000/-

(2) Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. and C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 11 hours on 7th March 1949 and they will be opened on the same day at 12.30 hours in the same office.

(3) Tender documents together with schedule of approximate quantities can be obtained from the Office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridge) during office hours on payment of Rs. 5/- only which will not be refunded.

(4) Plans can be seen in the Office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridge) B.B. & C.I. Railway during office hours and can be supplied if required on payment of Rs. 5/-.

(5) Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contact documents.

H. R. EVELEIGH
Chief Engineer.
(3427)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores available for disposal at the 'General' Stores Depot, Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 18-3-49. (3425)

G.I.P. RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla invites tenders upto 15-00 hours on 28-2-49 for supplying and stacking on Railway ground at Talawli Depot, Miles 65 66 near Palasdhari, on Kariat-Khopoli Section, stone ballast and stone chips to Railway specification. Railway's Stone Crusher will be provided with staff and stores. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This money will not be refunded. 3299

G.I.P. RLY — TENDERS

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 p.m. on 7-3-1949 for the supply of 6500 Bengal Mds. of Kupa Salt at this Railway Godown at Wadi Bandar or F.O.R. loaded in wagons at Thana Siding and 300 Mds. of Groundnut oil at Sholapur and 250 Mds. at Shahabad. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt Controller of Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona for groundnut oil only on request. (3444)

TENDER NOTICE NO. PMI 32425.

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders to reach his Office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on or before 17.3.49 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his Office (Section A.D. V. Cash) at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender number, full name and address of the remitter) for VESTS COTTON SLEEVELESS KNITTED, OLIVE GREEN.

2. Applicants not already on approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender form.

3. Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance up to 18.4.49. They will be opened at 11-00 a.m. on 18.3.49. (3454)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS for Wards A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H of the Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality will be held on SUNDAY, the 3rd April, 1949, from 8 a.m. to 12 Noon and from 2-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the following places:—

WARD "A"
Building of Lokmanya Seva Sangh, Tilak Mandir Road, Vile Parle.

WARD "B"
Municipal Office Premises, Nehru Road, Vile Parle.

WARD "C"
Catholic Christian School, Church Road, Vile Parle.

WARD "D"
Goklibai P.P. High School, Rashtriya Shala Road, Vile Parle.

WARD "E"
Madhavdas Amersey High School, Ghodbunder Road, South, Andheri.

WARD "F"
Catholic Christian School, Caesar Road, Andheri.

WARD "G"
Rationing Office Premises, Kurla Road, Andheri.

WARD "H"
Local Board School, K. G. S. Society, Jogeshwari.

The Nomination Papers will be received by the Returning Officer, Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality upto 5 p.m. (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1949, during office hours (9 a.m. to 12 Noon and 3-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on working days at the office of the Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality at Andheri.

The Nomination Papers will be scrutinized by the Returning Officer, Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday the 11th March 1949 at the Municipal Office at Andheri.

The counting of votes shall be commenced by the General Board of the Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality at 9 a.m. (S.T.) on Monday the 4th April 1949 at the Municipal Office at Andheri and may be adjourned from day to day till the counting of all the votes is over.

M. R. MEHER,
Collector,
Bombay Suburban District.

Old Custom House Yard,
Fort, Bombay,
Dated 22nd February, 1949. (3455)

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY informed that the Power of Attorney granted by us to Mr. MUKUNDRAI GULABRAI PAREKH is hereby CANCELLED as he is no more in our employ as from 1st February, 1949. People are advised not to deal with him on our behalf in any way.

ZANDU PHARMA WORKS LTD.,
Bombay 14
(3450)

THE BOMBAY BULLION ASSOCIATION LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Bullion Association Limited will be held on the 4th floor of the Bullion Exchange Building, at Shaikhmemon Street on SATURDAY, the 26th day of February, 1949, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) to consider and if thought fit to pass and adopt the Bye-laws of the Association a copy whereof has already been sent to the members.

By Order of the Board,
SAKARLAL D. PARIKH.
Secretary.
Bombay, date 22-2-49. (3453)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai LEELA alias VIDYA, wife of Ganesh Gopinath Tikekar, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage, gift, lease, lien, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 41, Hamam Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that freehold land with the buildings thereon, situate at Bhavanishankar Road, Dadar, Bombay, admeasuring 306 Sq. Yds. bearing New Survey No. 1 and 2/1859 part and Cadastral Survey No. 1/1408 of Lower Parel Division and Municipal G (32) Ward No. 3299(11) and Street No. 92 and bounded, on the East by Bhavanishankar Road, on the West and South by the property of Peter De Penha & ors. and on the North by the property of Babibai widow and administratrix of P. S. Jayakar.

Dated this 21st day of Feb. 1949.
H. P. NAIK,
For R. E. Papa & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(3449)

HIGH COURT
O.O.C.J.

Suit No. 1230 of 1946

VASANTRAO M. PARALKAR and anr. .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

SORABJI A. TALATI..Defendant.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the immovable property, situate at Ville Parle, Greater Bombay will be sold by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, in his Office at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 24th February, 1949, as advertised in:

"The Bombay Chronicle" on 5th February, 1949 and
"THE Bombay Samachar" on 12th February, 1949.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1949.
A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.
(3451)

NOTICE

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF OF CALICUT
O.S. 856 of 1948

O. KAMMUKUTTI HAJI..Plaintiff

(1) GOKULDAS JAYAKRISHNA, residing in Bytokha, Kathiawar District, (2) EBRAHIM ABU, tindal of vessel "Ramban", (3) VITALDAS RAMADASS ..Defendants.

The above suit is posted for hearing to 3-3-1949. Defendants 1 and 2 are hereby given notice to appear on that date. If they fail to appear they will be declared ex parte.

M. UNNIMADHAVAN NAYAR,
Advocate for Plaintiff.
(333)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition No. 53 of 1949.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain securities belonging to ABHECHAND JETHABHAI, a widower, late a Retired businessman Hindu Inhabitant, last residing at Mangaldas New Chawl, 3rd floor, Mangaldas Market, Bombay..... ....Deceased.

KRISHNALAL ABHECHAND, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the son of the deceased abovenamed, residing at Mangaldas New Chawl, 3rd floor, Mangaldas Market, Bombay No. 2.....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 11th day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Forty-nine and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Sd/- S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master

Sd/- A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR
Sealer.

The 11th day of February, 1949.
Messrs. VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(3453)

PUBLIC NOTICES

HARD WASTE FOR SALE

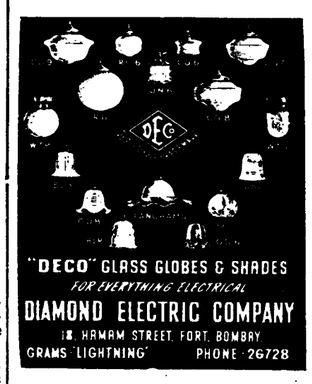
DHANRAJ MILLS Ltd., will receive tenders for the disposal of Hard Waste against cash deposit of Rs. 200/- on 28-2-49 between 12 noon and 5 P.M. at their office situate at Sun Mill Road, Lower Parel, Bombay, 13. Samples for the same will be available for inspection only on the date of tender. (324)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Rly. in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 & 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on THURSDAY the 10th March 1949 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at their Parcel Depot near Grant Road Railway Station.

MENESSE & CO.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FOR EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
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The health-giving properties of Haliborange make it the finest tonic for children and adults. Its high vitamin content, derived from pure Halibut Liver Oil and oranges, will increase the resistance of the body and ensure that your children grow up with sturdy limbs and strong teeth.

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CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA and DHAN NUR BUILDINGS, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

for ALL BANKING PROBLEMS

Subscribed Capital Rs. 4 crores
Paid up Capital Rs. 2 crores
Reserve Fund Rs. 45 lacs

Head Office CALCUTTA

G. D. BIRLA, Chairman — S. T. THAKUR, General Manager

Kher Applauds Record Of Police

WARNS AGAINST DISRUPTIONIST POLITICS THAT DISTURB PEACE

Says, Calcutta Gave Us A Foretaste Of What Is Happening In China And Elsewhere

"The common man must feel that the Police is just and impartial and is not at the beck and call of the privileged rich classes. The rich and well-to-do can always help themselves and secure justice—it is the poor, the common man who should feel that he has a friend and protector in the Police", declared Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, inaugurating the Police Officers' Conference, this morning, at the Police Club, Bombay.

Mr. Kher, in his speech, reviewed the period of last 16 months, which he called "a period of unusual strain" and congratulated the Police of the Province on their fine record of service.

Averting to the unprecedented wave of strikes, he opined that, that was no time for strikes. Most of the strikes were fostered for political ends by exploiting the ignorance of the workers and making empty and irresponsible promises, he said and advised the Police to see that the strikes did not disturb the public peace and order and force the innocent and law abiding people.

Following is the text of his speech:—

"I wish to congratulate you all and, through you, the Police Force of the Province and City of Bombay on its record of success since I addressed you last in the month of October 1947. This has been a period of unusual strain. You were put to a severe test on at least three occasions. The first was the widespread disturbances following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation. As you know, during the first two or three days the disturbances had been gathering strength to such an extent that the entire situation looked highly menacing. I am glad that timely action taken by the Police and the Military, with the co-operation of large sections of the public, succeeded not only in checking the disturbances but quickly restoring the atmosphere of peace and goodwill throughout the Province. I am aware that in one or two districts the situation became very distressing but I am sure the Police did all they could.

HYDERABAD

The troubles on Hyderabad border and the Police Action following it, which was second occasion and which came to a successful termination much sooner than most people expected, must have also thrown a great deal of burden on most of you. It was an operation badly needed, and carried out with the certainty, swiftness and exactitude of a surgeon's knife. The producing temporary success.

The total absence of communal bitterness that we are now witnessing in the Province shows how the action taken against Hyderabad was essential.

Thereafter third occasion occurred when you had also to cope with the R.S.S. movement to violate the ban placed on its activities. The fact that during its course of a month and a half in which nearly 10,000 persons were arrested there was hardly any occasion to use force speaks volumes for the tact and efficiency with which the situation was tackled. I am not alone in believing that there is a mark-Razakar activity was spreading poison of communal bitterness continuously in this Province and all our remedies to treat the malady locally were only ed improvement in the Police during the last year or two.

WAVE OF STRIKES

"The last few months have also witnessed an unprecedented wave of strikes in the history of the country, as you know the Central and Provincial Governments are bent upon following an economic policy which is in the best interest of the common man, the worker in our fields or in factories and ameliorating the condition of the poor. Our food and cloth situation should be an incentive to every Indian—every lover of this country to put forth our best efforts to increase production. This is no time for strikes.

Though a few of them may be due to economic conditions, there is little doubt that most of these strikes are fostered for political ends. You must have all noticed how Communists are persisting in their attempts to bring about a strike amongst Postal, Railway and Port Trust employees by exploiting the ignorance of the workers and making promises which anyone who stops to think knows are empty and irresponsible. It will be your duty to see that these strikes are not allowed to disturb the public peace and order and to coerce innocent and law abiding subjects of the State.

"The happenings in China, Burma and other countries on our eastern border give us an inkling of what can be attempted. There has been a little foretaste of it in Calcutta during the last few months.

You may have to deal with a situation in which your opponent will be devoid of all scruples, as he believes in secrecy, deceit and in chaos and violence. His loyalty is not to this country but to another. He carries out the dictates of persons interested in the welfare of that country and not that of our country. I have, however, no doubt at all that you have the necessary capacity to deal with any situation that may arise.

POLICE—A FRIEND IN NEED

"You should deserve and obtain the confidence of the people. You will then gain strength which cannot be measured by the number of the men at your disposal. The Policeman should be the greatest friend of a person in trouble. He turns to you for relief when he knows that he is helpless. You are his friend in need and you should deserve the confidence he places in you.

Once the man-in-the-street feels that the humbler his position, the greater will be your zeal in assisting him, you will have won the reward of the people. That is the greatest reward and recognition of service. In this connection I appreciate that the methods adopted by you in your work have been showing steady improvement.

"Every citizen is keen on seeing that his neighbour's theft is traced but he is also anxious that he should not be harassed in the process. He is prepared to place his knowledge at your disposal, if he has not to visit the police station a dozen times for doing so and wait there perhaps for hours. At present the common man only fears and avoids the police who he knows has very great power to harm him.

I must at once concede that fears are perhaps born out of ignorance, but we have got to accept the fact that in their ignorance people are suspicious of the ways of the Police administration. It is your duty to remove that suspicion by twofold action, firstly by polite behaviour and by adopting ways which will be above reproach and secondly by explaining how your actions are necessary in the interests of justice.

FAIR METHODS

"If a policeman as normally of assistance to a citizen, the citizen will shed his suspicion. While keeping a watchful eye on the rascals in the village, it is necessary to have a kindly eye for the innocent and law abiding. In order to convince the people that the Police are their friends we have for some time been stressing that methods matter far more than the results. You probably all know how this evoked the remark from a very responsible quarter that by this attitude of ours efficiency had suffered and Policemen were hampered in the investigation of cases. In my opinion this remark shows complete lack of understanding. It is overlooked that a proper approach to the people has greater value than any third degree method. I have no doubt that experience must have shown you that, howsoever perfect a crime, there are several points by which a criminal gives himself away. It is in most cases only a question of patience and thoroughness to get to those points.

SETTING AN EXAMPLE

"In Bombay you have been able to trace and detect most of the offenders in all big cases. As I was saying, most lines of investigation require the confidence of the people. If the people are afraid of coming to you, or if they feel that they will suffer hardship, they will be reluctant to disclose all that they know I have no doubt that achieving of better results in investigations must be one of the subjects for your discussion.

I would commend for your consideration, the question of methods also You know the ins and outs of your working and in the privacy if your own group I am sure you will discuss it without any reserve. I noticed in a recent report of Police administration that the percentage of successful investigation is below 60. I understand that this compares quite favourably with other Provinces and countries, but I would not like you to rest on your oars. I want you to set an example to other Provinces in achieving better results without resorting to any questionable methods.

"Today every country in the world is watching India. The British had built up in the country a very strong system of administration. Many feared that once the Britishers left the Administration would crumble. It was also feared that so much internal disorder would arise that progress would be impossible. We have shown how these fears were entirely misplaced.

BETTER TRAINING

"Efficiency in the methods of detection, requires careful study of methods followed in other Countries. Officers should have facilities for further training and study-refresher courses may be provided. As time goes by our problems will become more complex. An Educated Criminal will be more difficult to detect and deal with than the ignorant criminal. I am sure you will take heed of all the needs of improving our Police force, of better training and of better equipment and I want to assure you that the Government will always do its best to help you.

'I shall now leave you to your deliberations in the hope that you will keep the ideals of a sound and efficient administration in mind. I wish you all success."

Awards To Disabled Ex-Servicemen

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21, (A.P.I.): A sum of Rs. 19,000 was distributed by way of awards to about 110 disabled ex-servicemen during the four months ending January 1949. These awards are granted with a view to enabling those disabled ex-servicemen who have undergone a course of vocational training to set up their independent business as skilled tradesmen and artisans. The number of beneficiaries under the scheme comes to 51 with the aggregate amount of Rs. 99,000 distributed among them.

Training Of Commercial Pilots

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21, (A.P.I.): The last date for forwarding applications for the Training of commercial pilts has been extended to March 10, 1949, says a Press Note from the Directorate-General of Civil Aviation.

BURMESE AMBASSADOR DESIGNATE IN INDIA

RANGOON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter): Former Burmese Minister of Commerce, U. Ohn, has been appointed Ambassador-designate in London, it was officially learned tonight.

Sir Maung Gyi, the former Burmese Ambassador in London, has been appointed Ambassador-designate in New Delhi.

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'RASH BEHARI'

Your parents are so sad and weeping for you. Come or inform of your whereabouts immediately.

Affectionately,

KISHORI KINKAR DAS.

Headmaster, Bagurai High School.

They are Raving about the Lilting Songs and Delightful Music of FILMISTAN'S

SANWARIYA

Directed by N. A. Mansuri
Lyrics:—Santoshi
Music:—C. Ramchandra
Starring: Hafeez Jehan Rehman & Veera

3-30, 6-30, 9-30

ROXY

CHARLIE IS SIMPLY—SUPERB in

JUSTICE

Swarnalata, Navin Yagnik, Aga, Gope

EXCELSIOR

Daily 3 shows: 2-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7-30 p.m.

NATIONAL

Daily 4 shows: 1, 4, 7 &10 p.m.
A PRAJA PICTURES Release

5th great week! See! Mumtaz Shanti, Dilip, Manorama, Gope in—

GHAR KI IZZAT

IMPERIAL

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holi at 12-30
On Friday, Matinee at 12-30, Being Mahashivrati

ESTABLISHED 1871

BETTER BENEFITS BEST SERVICE

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CAN A WOMAN Have A NEW Husband

(JUST AS MEN USED TO HAVE NEW WIVES)?

A sensational problem deftly treated in

R PRODUCTION BY
INDIA FILM CORPORATION LTD.

Starring:
SULOCHANA
CHATTERJI, RAJENDRA
KRISHNAKANT, TIWARI
& GEETA BALI

Directed by S. K. OJHA

Produced by R. N. SIMHAL

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NEXT CHANGE AT

CENTRAL

A W. I. Th. Ltd. Release

The Mythological Episode of the Glorious Love and Romance of Usha Aniruddha brought to Life

IN

PRAKASH'S *Coming Picture*

Ushaharan

Direction: SHANTIKUMAR

Cast: RATNAMALA, Arun, Jeevan, Yashodhara Katju and Ulhas.

* Booked for Early Release at your FAVOURITE THEATRE

An EVERGREEN Release

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 11, 2005
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 24, 1368.
Parsi: Shehrever 24, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-3 a.m. Sunset: 6-43 p.m.
High tide: 06-36, 22-36.
Low tide: 00-10, 15-09.
MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE. 3-40 p.m. (S. H.)
MUNICIPAL SCHOOL MEETITEE. 3-40 p.m. (S. T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

DASTUR—Sardar Khanbahadur Dastur Nosherwan, High Priest of the Parsees, son of Late Shamsul Ulma Sardar Dastur Kaikobad Aderbad, father of Mrs. Aloo Jamshed Kapadia, and Hormuzdyar and late Bai Amy and brother of Wing Commander Hosi K. Dastur, R.A.F. and Mrs. Dina C. B. Sethna died on 22nd at Bombay. Funeral from Dastur Hall, Poona today (Wednesday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on: "Shiva, In Man and In Nature" today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain

DR MOGHELIA MEMORIAL COMMITTEE: The third meeting of the Dr. N. F. Mogpelia Memorial Committee will be held today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Alice Building, Hornby Road, in Mr. J. M. B. Jeejeebhoy's office.

POSTAL NOTICE: Saturday (26th inst.) will be a Post Office Holiday on account of "Shiva-ratri". All Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and T. & O.s will observe that day, the same working hours as on Sundays. The Telegraph Branches of the combined offices mentioned below, will however remain open and work as usual:—Bombay G. P. O., Bandra, Byculla Colaba, Dadar, Dharavi, Girgaon, Grant Road, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazgaon, Malabar Hill, Mahim, Mandvi, Matunga, Parel, Sion, Santacruz East, Vileparle and Dadar Road.

United Nations' Appeal For Children

The children's Section Committee of the United Nations' Appeal for Children Fund, Indian National Committee, Bombay Provincial Branch, arranged recently cinema shows of educational films for Municipal School boys and girls, with the help of Mr. Athalye, Inspector of Visual Education. The Shows were very successful and a large number of children attended them.

Florence Nightingale Village Sanitation Fund

Annual grants up to Rs. 150 each are given out of this fund for maintaining and promoting sanitation in rural areas. Institutions carrying out rural sanitary improvement work and needing financial assistance for such work should send their reports to the Social Service League, Bombay No. 4, and ask for application forms.

"MODEL MOTHER AND WOMAN"

S. K. Patil's Tribute To Kasturba Gandhi

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A memorial meeting was held this evening at the Congress House in observance of the fifth anniversary of the passing away of Kasturba Gandhi, 'Ba' as she is lovingly known to millions of Indians.

Mr. S. K. Patil in the course of his address said that Kasturba was a model of what a mother and woman should be. He recollected how, when Gandhiji and Kasturba were taken to the Aga Khan's Palace at Poona, no news about them was available to several nationalists who were imprisoned in the Yerawada Jail. Sometimes workers in the jail who went to the Palace brought back reports about the Mahatma and Kasturba. A few days before Kasturba's death however, Mr Jivraj Mehta and Dr. M. D. D Gilder were sent for and taken to her bedside. This gave these in jail some indication of her condition. A few days later the prisoners learnt of her death.

EXAMPLE FOR ALL.

Mr. Patil said that Kasturba was a hard task-mistress, a great woman and an example for all to follow.

Mrs. Leelavati Munshi added her tribute saying that the death of Kasturba was more than a national loss. She implicitly followed Gandhiji's lead and evinced a motherly affection for all who visited her.

It was no use observing the anniversary, said Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, unless Kasturba's principles were followed in daily life. Kasturba was Gandhiji's companion through all the vicissitudes of his life.

There were several women in the history of the country, such as Chand Bibi and the Rani of Jhansi who had achieved glory, but without any of the glamour which surrounded their names Kasturba had achieved greatness.

RADIO WORKSHOP ON FIRE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fire broke out this morning in the workshop of the Chicago Telephone and Radio Company at Mahatma Gandhi Road. Two fire fighters which rushed to the spot brought the fire under control within half an hour.

Considerable damage is reported to have been caused due to fire.

THREE KANARA VILLAGES DENOTIFIED

The Government of Bombay has directed that the areas of Yellapur and Hadinbal in Kanara District, declared to be villages in March last, and the area of Kharwa in the same district, declared to be a village in 1940, should cease to be villages, with effect from Feb. 10, 1949.

M. P. PATIL

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay for Broach on Thursday, Feb. 24, and return on Saturday, Feb. 26.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Feb. 23.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. A. S. Damle 7-40 Ajit Merchant 7-50 News (G) 8-00 News (E) 8-15 Sariabai Joshirao 8-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Suno Suno 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Rang Tarang 1-25 Musical interlude 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour Music.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) till 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 8-00 p.m.
8-00 p.m. Yusuf Qawwal and Party 8-15 Abdul Haleem Jaffar Khan 8-30 G. T. Koppikar 6-00 News (E) 6-10 interlude and Programme Summary 6-15 Ramanlal Muruwala 6-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar 7-00 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 A. S. Damle 7-30 Talk in Hindustani 7-45 Shanta Apte 8-00 Ramanlal Murtiwala 8-15 News (G) 8-30 V. K. Pradhan 8-45 Abdul Haleem Jafferkhan 9-00 News (E) 9-15 G. T. Koppikar 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in English 10-00 Maneck Bamboat—Soprano 10-15 Soldier's Wells Orchestra 10-40 Theresa Atnaide—Piano A Beethoven Programme.
353 m. (8.50 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. News (E) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 Abdul Haleem Jaffar Khan 8-15 News (H).
353 m. (8.50 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9.550 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 Musical Interlude 1-25 News (H) 1-30 Sitar Parsarang 1-40 Ajit Merchant 2-00 Radio Forum 2-15 Mixed Melodies.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) till 7-30 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s) from 7-45 p.m.
6-00 p.m. Sariabai Joshirao 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K) 7-45 Commercial News 8-00 News (M) 8-15 Sariabai Joshirao 9-00 A. S. Damle 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Ajit Merchant 10-00 Meghdoot 10-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar.
BARODA, Wednesday, Feb. 23.
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Shastriya Sangeet 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Hiralal Nakshigara 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 6-15 For Rural Listeners 6-35 Manoramabai Nine 6-45 R. K. Karve 7-0 'Stree Sammelan' 7-30 Nischala Desai 7-45 Hiralal Nakshigara 8-0 Manoramabai Nine 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Nischala Desai 8-45 Talk in Marathi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Chitra Sangeet 9-30 Raag Bhoop 9-45 Hiralal Nakshigara.

Marathi Natyotsava

At 10 p.m today All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast an electrical recording of Govindrao Tembe's presidential address on the Marathi Natyotsava together with extracts from plays staged during the drama festival week.

This can be heard on 353 and 61.48 metres.

Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Kekobad

PARSI HIGH PRIEST OF DECCAN DEAD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Sardar Dastur Nosarwan Dastur Kekobad, which occurred in Bombay at 6 a.m. today. He was the High Priest of the Parsis of the Deccan and Malwa, and also of the Anjuman Fire-Temple in Bombay.

The late Dastur Noshirwan was held in high esteem not only by the Parsi community but by other communities as well. He was also equally respected in Government and official circles.

Born in 1884, he was the son of Khan Bahadur Sardar Shamsul-Ulma Dastur Kekobad Dastur Adarbad. He received his early education at St. Xavier's College, Bombay, and was a scholar of Avesta, Pehlavi and Persian languages. From 1913 to 1926 he was the High Priest of Malwa (Central India,) and on the death of his father, he became the High Priest for the Deccan.

For his meritorious services in the first World War the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him. He took keen interest in the welfare of the Sardar Noshirwan Girls' High School and Sardar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School, at Poona.

In 1934 in response to a special invitation from His Majesty Reza Shah Pehlavi he visited Iran. He has written several scholarly books.

Sardar Dastur Noshirwan died after a short illness in Bombay, at the Taj, at the age of 65. May his soul rest in peace!

FRUIT SELLER MURDERED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A 13-year-old-boy, described to be a fruit seller is reported to have been murdered at Dadar last night. His dead body was taken charge of by the police from near the compound of the Indian Railway Institute.

There were five stab wounds on the neck and throat of the deceased which appeared to have been caused by a sharp instrument. Near the body was lying a fruit basket containing "Mosambies" from which it is inferred that he was a fruit seller.

The body is lying in the J. J. Hospital morgue where it is not yet identified.

The police are making investigations.

THREE MORE COMMUNISTS IN CUSTODY

Three more Communists were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. under the Security Measures Act today in connection with the proposed Railway strike of March 9. This brings the total number of communist arrests in the city to 34.

Woman's Fatal Fall Into Well

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Parwatibai Gangaram Sawant a 22-year-old-married woman residing with her husband at Bhutwadi, Katrak Road, was reported to have jumped into a well near the Municipal Chawl Bhoiwada, she died immediately. Her body was later recovered by the police from the well, yestrday.

Young Boy Killed In Bus Accident

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A series B.E.S.T. bus accident resulting in death of a young boy was occurred at Mohamedali Road last 3113 was proceeding towards Byculla when the deceased Abdul Rashid, a 18 year old boy came in its contact and was knocked down. He was seriously injured and died on the spot.

It is stated that BEST bus number night.

Industrial Disputes

January, 1949 recorded a time loss of only 59,000 man days as against 232,000 in January, 1948 and 109,000 in December, 1948. About 50 per cent of the strikes during the month lasted for less than a week apiece, in most cases the duration being one to three days.

The 50 stoppages during the month involved a little over 27,000 workers as against 54 stoppages involving 42,000 workers in January 1948 and 53 stoppages involving 34,000 workers in December 1948.

Eleven hundred Firestone Tyre and Rubber workers accounted for a quarter of the man days lost. Their demands included claims for bonus equal to four and half months' pay, 50 per cent wage increase and service gratuity. About 22 per cent of the man days lost was accounted for by 18 disputes in the textile industry. There was one stoppage in the transport industry and five on the engineering industry.

Four out of the 50 stoppages had commenced in December 1948. In addition to these stoppages, the one-day hartal by hotel workers in Bombay on January 19 involved a time loss of about 5,000 man days.

Meherally Wins Bombay Assembly Election

Three Candidates Forfeit Deposits

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Yusuf Jaffer Meherally, Socialist leader was declared elected to the Bombay Legislation Assembly from the Bombay City South Mohammedan Constituency today.

Mr. Meherally received 478 out of 486 valid votes cast at the election. Mr. Adamali Mulla Noorbhai (Congress) got four votes, Mr. Ayaz S. Peerbhoy three votes, while one solitary voter out of the total electorate of 75,000 cast his ballot paper in favour of Mr. Gulab Abbas Yusufalli.

All the defeated candidates lost their deposits.

Thirty-nine votes were declared invalid.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 22 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1949:—

Western disturbance lies over the East Punjab. It is likely to move eastnorth eastwards.

Weather has been dry over the country except for very light showers in the Darjeeling hills.

Night temperatures were five degrees to ten degrees F. above normal over the region extending from the East Punjab and Bihar to the north Bombay Deccan and Cutch.

Forecast valid until the evening of 23rd:—A few thunderstorms are likely in the East Punjab, the hills of the west United Provinces and in the Darjeeling and Khasi Hills. Night temperatures will fall in the East Punjab, Rajputana, Saurashtra and Cutch and Gujarat.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 22 (API.) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and Minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Dec. 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08 hours I S T on Feb. 22, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 94 63 0 0 minus 0.1 Ahmednagar 94 63 0 0 minus 0.6 Allahabad 89 55 0 1.3 minus 0.5 Bangalore 89 63 0 0.5 minus 0.3 BOMBAY 86 69 0 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 90 61 0 0.1 minus 1.4 Colombo 84 63 0 10.5 minus 0.5 Delhi 86 55 0 0.9 minus 1.3 Hyderabad (Dn) 96 61 0 4 minus 0.9 Kanpur (U. P.) 91 59 0 1.3 minus 0.1 Lucknow 58 0 1.5 minus 0.2 Madras 70 0 1.7 minus 5.5 Mahableshwar 83 64 0 0 minus 0.5 Mysore 89 65 0 0 minus 0.7 Nagpur 98 59 0 0 minus 1.3 Patna 81 62 0 3.9 plus 2.4 Poona 97 56 0 0 minus 0.3 Sholapur 91 64 0 0 minus 0.7 Simla 60 44 0 5.5 minus 0.7 Surat 93 64 0 0.1 minus 0.2.

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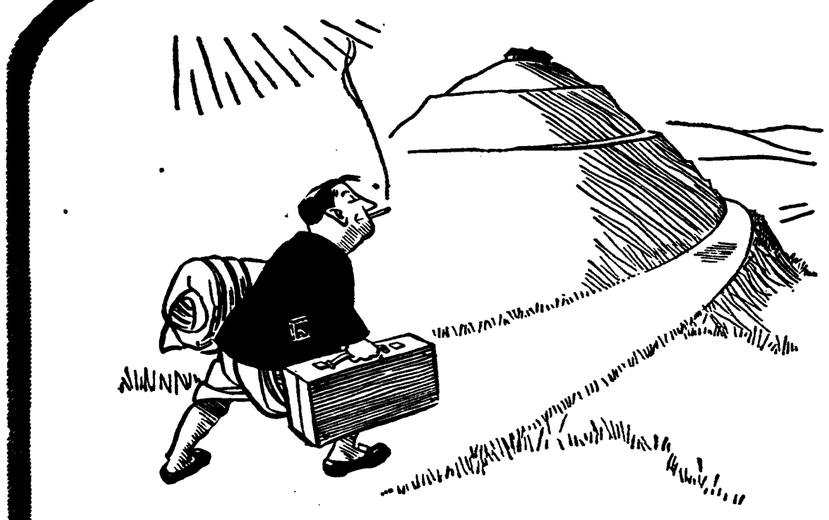

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Laboratory For Defence Research

INDIA TO TRAIN ITS OWN NAVY PERSONNEL BY 1954

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (U.P.I.): About 40 senior scientists and 100 junior scientists would be appointed in the Defence Science Organisation set up recently by the Government of India to conduct research in connection with the army, navy, and air force. Funds have also been provided for the establishment of a laboratory for defence research.

This information was given by the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh during the question hour in the Parliament today replying to Mr. R. K Sidhva.

He said that a commencement had been made by appointing a Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Defence, Prof. P.M.S., Blacket of the Manchester University was invited by the Government of India for a short stay in this country and discussions were held with him on the general principles relating to the scientific problem of defence, in relation to the needs of the Indian armed forces.

Asked whether it is contemplated under this scheme to manufacture all kinds of weapons in India instead of importing them, the Defence Minister stated that this was not one of the functions of the Defence Science Organisation.

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Minister of State, and Chief Government Whip replying on benalf of Sardar Patel said that steps were being taken for the replacement of the crown emblem by the new state emblem. In some cases, he said, legislation was necessary for the purpose.

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha told Mr. Sidhva that Government had granted "privilege ticket order" concessions obtaining in the case of railway employees to all Central Government servants provided they had been in continuous service for one year and were full-time Government servants, and were not in receipt of any other concession of a similar nature.

The Chief Government Whip told Mr. A. Ayyangar that an expenditure of Rs. 2,45,12,500 had been incurred on the construction of roads including roads for defence purposes in Jammu and Kashmir State.

He added that the expenditure incurred on that portion of the Jammu-Pathankot road which was in State territory was recoverable from the State. The incidence of expenditure on roads for defence purposes was not yet settled.

NATIONAL SAVING

The Finance Minister, Dr. Matthai told Prof. Ranga that the question of reviving the authorised agency system for popularising national savings certificates was under consideration.

The savings movement was developed through organisation of savings groups and by publicity through the press, posters, broadcast appeals and other forms of propaganda, added the Finance Minister. Small Savings Committees with non-official members, said Dr. Matthai, functioned in urban and rural areas in many parts of the country to popularise the national savings certificates.

Asked how did the subscriptions of the year 1948 compare with those for 1947 and 1946, the Finance Minister stated it would be misleading to compare the sales in 1946-1947 owing to the partition of the country. If allowance was made for this, the gross sales in 1948 compared favourably with those of previous years.

EDUCATION OF BLIND

The Education Minister informed Mr. Kesava Rao that to further the cause of the education of the blind in India, common Braille code for major Indian languages, known as Uniform Indian Braille had been drawn up, and its use had been recommended to all the institutions for the blind in India. To publish suitable literature and text books for the blind a central Braille Printing Press was being set up. Attempts were also being made for giving grants-in-aid to all the institutions for the blind for transcribing books in Braille, pending the establishment of the press.

At present there was no institution for the blind run by the Government of India, he said. The Government of India were, however, considering the question of provincialising the existing institution for the blind in Ajmer-Merwara as early as possible. Besides, the establishment of a national centre for the blind in Dehra Dun, was making good progress.

Trades, such as, cane-weaving, basket-making, coir-matting, etc., were taught in almost every institutions, said the Education Minister. According to available information, about 1000 blind men who had received training in the existing institutions were usefully employed.

TRAINING OF INDIAN RATINGS IN U. K.

The Defence Minister informed Mr. Kesava Rao that under the arrangement with the United Kingdom for training of R.I.N. Officers and Ratings, 313 persons comprising 98 Officers and 220 Ratings were being trained at present. Under existing arrangements, he added, facilities would be available for the initial training of cadets 1951. Arrangements for the specialist training of officers and ratings were made as and when necessary, added he.

Asked when India would be able to train its own navy personnel, the Defence Minister stated that by 1954 India would be in a position to train its own navy personnel. Training of all ratings, except first class had already commenced in India and it was hoped that within the next three years training of all ratings would be possible in India.

NEW MINT AT ALIPORE

The Finance Minister told Mr. Kesava Rao that the new mint at Alipore was expected to commence operation in certain depuartments in a few months. Completion in all respects, particularly of the new silver refinery which had not yet begun might take another two or three years. The new mint, he said, would replace the existing Calcutta mint which was to longer suitable for modern requirements.

Asked what research is being done for the electro-refining of silver, Dr. Mathai said that a large amount of research work on electrolytic refining of quaternary alloy, silver had been undertaken during recent years by the Assay Department of the India Government mints. This had resulted in the evolution of a practical process for such work, parts of which had since been patented and it was proposed to use them in the silver refinery of the new Alipore mint.

COMPULSORY BASIC EDUCATION

The Education Minister told the House that the scheme of universal compulsory basic education was expected to be commenced in Ajmer-Marwara from the beginning of the next financial year. The question of taking over primary and secondary education from the hands of the Municapities and Local Boards was being examined in this connection and was still uder consideration, added he.

THREE MORE RADIO STATIONS

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State, Information and Broadcasting, told the House that three radio stations were likely to be established in 1949. The number of radio stations in the country was now 14.

The Finance Minister told Mr. Sahu that advances from the International Monetary Fund were utilised to meet the deficit in India's balance of payments. The question of the currencies obtained being distributed province-wise, therefore, did not arise.

CUT IN POPPY CULTIVATION

Dr. John Matthai stated that in order to consider the formulation of a long-term policy regarding control of the production of opium, the Government of India proposed to convene a conference of their own representatives and those of the Provincial and State Governments as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, he said, the Government of India had made recommendations to the Madhya Bharat and Rajasthan Unions, the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Tehri-Garhwal to effect a cut of 10 per cent in the area under poppy cultivation in their jurisdictions, as an earnest of their endeavours to implement the common objective of the ultimate limitation of production of opium to medical and scientific needs.

HARIJAN REFUGEES' DEMANDS

The Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Mr. Mohanlal Saksena told Mr. A. V. Thakkar that 250 Harijans from Sind living in Sabarmati and Ahmedabad went on hunger strike on Feb. 11 1949 and broke their fast on Feb. 16, 1949 on the Commissioner's assurance that their case would be represented to Government for redress. They included 130 males and 120 females.

The striker's demands were: Free rations; rent free accommodation; constructional charges in camp huts-ments; relaxation of rules regarding security for rehabilitation loans.

Asked what occupations have been provided for the employment of the working persons among the hunger strikers, Mr. Saksena said that a weaving centre had been started and yarn had been provided for weaving. Some of the refugees had been engaged on labour in local refugee camps.

FUTURE STATUS OF DELHI MUNICIPALITY

Replying to a question asked by Pandit Mukut Biharilal Bhargava, whether the Government of India have any proposal for raising the status of the Delhi Municipality to a Corporation, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said that as a result of the recommendations of the Delhi Municipal Organizational Enquiry Committee, the question of amalgamation of all municipal bodies in the Delhi urban area and constituting a single Municipal administration was under the consideration of the Government.

When asked whether the extension of the life of the Delhi Municipality had caused discontent owing to influx of large number of refugees who remained unrepresented, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said that the Government were aware of the influx of refugees into Delhi. They had, however, no information that there was discontent because the life of the Municipality had been extended. Out of the eight members recently nominated by the Chief Commissioner to fill vacant seats, four were refugees.

The Health Minister also informed the House that the general elections were due to be held between March and July 1948, but the life of the Committee was extended for a period of one year from August 1948, on the grounds that (1) due to communal disturbances the preparation of electoral rolls could not be undertaken and (2) the future of the municipal administration in the Delhi urban area was, at the time, under the consideration of the Government as a result of the recommendations of the Delhi Municipal Organizational Enquiry Committee.

When asked whether the Government intended holding municipal election on the basis of adult franchise, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur replied that the Government would naturally consider the question of introduction of adult franchise in municipal elections.

NO OPPOSITION TO RAJASTHAN MERGER

Asked whether Government is aware that the people of Bikaner, Jaipur and Jodhpur are opposing the merger of the said states in Rajasthan and have been urging that a plebiscite be held on the issue of merger, the Government Chief Whip replying on behalf of Sardar Patel said, "No".

He also replied in the negative to the question whether the Deputy Prime Minister refused to meet a deputation of Bikaner people who are opposed to merger.

The Government Chief Whip told Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor that Bharatpur was at present a part of the Matsya Union. The question of the breaking up of Matsya Union and taking out Bharatpur for merger with another unit could be considered only after the formation of Rajasthan Union was finalised. If and when that stage was reached, he said, the wishes of the people would be taken into account.

Asked whether Indian rulers, who agree to the merger of the states with the Indian Union are given a guaranteed annual amount from the Indian treasury, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha replied in the affirmative. But the privy purse, he added, was paid from the treasury of the provinces in which the state was merged and from the Central Government treasuries where the administration was directly taken over by the Central Government.

PRINCES LIABLE TO TAXATION

Replying to the question whether it is a fact that Indian Princes whose states merged with the Indian Union are liable to direct taxation in India on their income and properties, Mr. Sinha said, 'Yes, except in cases where exemption was provided for either in the agreement or otherwise. Privy purses are exempted from all taxes."

Mr. Sinha stated that the total gross annual income from the Sarf-I-Khas which the Nizam had handed over to the Military Governor to be administered as part of the Diwani was estimated to be about rupees two and a half to rupees three crores. No amount was payable to the Nizam out of Sarf-I-Khas revenues, he added.

COMMUNAL BIAS IN HYDERABAD POLICE FORCE?

The approximate number of State Police Force in Hyderabad, said Mr. Sinha, was 34,000.

Asked about the number therein of those who are not normal residents of the State or whether any communal bias was exhibited by any section of the force during the recent disturbances, Mr. Sinha said that an enquiry had been made of the Government of Hyderabad whose reply was awaited.

FAMINE RELIEF IN CUTCH

Replying to a question about the famine conditions in Cutch, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Government Chief Whip, stated that 12 ozs. of foodgrains per head was distributed now and the Chief Commissioner had made arrangements for relief work among the famine stricken people.

He also said that urgent steps had already been taken and were being taken to construct more irrigation tanks and wells and deepen the existing ones so as to provide water for cultivation. Other long-term measures were also under consideration.

Concession To Farming Societies

The Government of Bombay proposes to amend the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, in the light of certain difficulties experienced recently in the working of it. The amending Bill has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of Feb. 21, 1949.

One of the important amendments proposed is the insertion of a new section (64 R) in Chapter XI of the Act, providing for exempting, by a general or special order of the Government to be published in the official gazette, Farming Societies, including Better Farming Societies, formed as a result of voluntary efforts, from the compulsory provisions of that Chapter. The intention is to encourage the formation of such societies in the Province.

Provision has been made in the Bill to allow parties to file appeals before the Bombay Co-operative Tribunal upto June 15, 1949, in order that none should suffer on account of the delay in the establishment of the tribunal, which could not be appointed till Nov. 15, 1948, while the Bombay Co-operative Societies Amendment Act, 1948, came into effect from April 1 of that year.

RENEWAL OF LICENCES OF YARN DEALERS

Licences granted to yarn dealers in Bombay Province, under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946, the Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1948, and the Bombay Cotton Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947, for Bombay only are due to expire on March 31, 1949. The licensees wishing to get their licences renewed for a further period of one year should apply to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A Co-operage, Fort, Bombay, in Form III appended to the Orders together with the licence and the renewal fee of Rs. 5 under Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946, and the Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1948, and Rs. 10 under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947.

Extension Of Drugs Act And Rules

The Drugs Act, 1940, and the Bombay Drugs Rules, 1946, will be extended, with effect from March 1, 1949, beyond the limits of the headquarter towns of the following districts, so as to cover the whole of the district:

Ahmedabad, Surat, Thana, Poona, East Khandesh, Belgaum and Dharwar.

The contravention of the provisions of the Act and the Rules is punishable by a term of imprisonment, or fine, or both, as laid down by the Act.

AIR-INDIA STRIKE CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"We want our leaders who have been arrested to be released first, because, we cannot come to any decision regarding the acceptance of the adjudication, unless they are with us". Thus observed Mr. R. M. Udyavan, President of the Air-India Employees' Union to a reporter of the "Sentinel" in an interview, this afternoon.

"We have not said that we are not prepared to accept adjudication, but when we take a decision in the matter, we want it to be as unanimous as possible", he said and added "that this was the main reason why they were demanding the release of all the arrested leaders as a pre-condition".

The Government, it was learnt, would only consider the question of releasing the leaders when the strikers resumed work.

700 of the 3,000 strikers have so far reported for duty but the rest still insist on the release of the arrested leaders before they can resume duty.

Meanwhile the company is busy recruiting fresh personnel in order to keep its service going. Sir Gurunath Bewoor, General Manager of the Air India Ltd. told the United Press of India that those who have not yet joined their duty will not be taken back even if they desired to resume their duty after the new personnel had been engaged.

The strike of the employees, according to Sir Gurunath, is uncalled for and illegal inasmuch as the employees had been given a rise last year when they concluded a three-year agreement with the company to the effect that no more demands would be made during the pending of the agrement. The company, he said, was losing and could not. In fairness to its employees as well as to the share holders, agree to the demands of the strikers. It was manifestly unfair on the part of the strikers to hold the company responsible for the arrests of the leaders and to insist on their release as a condition precedent to their resuming work.

It is learnt that the 11 persons who were arrested were taken into custody because they were suspected of subversive activities and not because they participated in the strike...U.P.I.

Time Limit For Submitting Objections Extended

The draft of a notification in connection with the reorganisation and readjustment of districts, which the Government of Bombay proposes to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 7 of the Land Revenue Code, as a result of the merger of the States, was published in the Bombay Government Gazette Part IV-A, of Jan. 13, 1949, under Political and Services Department, No. 2753-46 of Jan. 1949.

The persons likely to be affected thereby were requested to forward objections or suggestions in that connection by Feb. 15, 1949. As the Government felt that some more time might be necessary for the public to consider the question in all its details it has extended the time limit for submitting objections and suggestions up to March 1, 1949.

Y.M.H.A. Plea For 3 More Public Holidays

The Young Men's Hindu Association has submitted a representation to the Government of Bombay stating that Gudi Padwa, Ramnavami and Narak List of public holidays for 1949 under Chaturdashi should be included in the list of public holiras for 1949 under the Negotiable Instruments Act. It is submitted that all these days have a great religious significance for all Hindus in general who form the bulk of the population in the Bombay Presidency. The Young Men's Hindu Association appeals to the public in general and social and commercial institutions in particular to support the representation made by the Association by addressing similar representations to the Government of Bombay.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The Government of Bombay has referred the industrial dispute between the Ripon Road Iron Foundry, Bombay, and its workers to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar.

Dearness Allowance To Local Bodies

In September last, the Government of Bombay directed that the Local Authority Municipalities should be paid the full share of the dearness allowance payable by the Government irrespective of the rate of grant paid by them to their aided schools on the condition that the additional amount received on this account was spent by them on increasing the grant paid to the aided schools for dearness allowance to the teachers serving in those schools and that the Municipalities and the aided schools concerned did not reduce the expenditure which they were incurring on this head. The Government has now decided that these orders should apply in the case of Cantonment Boards also.

A.-I. Food Production Conference At Pohri

Under the auspices of the Adarsha Seva Sangha, a pioneer body of constructive workers in Madhya Bharat, an All-India Food Production Conference will be held at Pohri on the 12 and 13 April, 1949. Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister for the Government of India, will preside.

URANIUM FOUND IN CENTRAL FRANCE

PARIS, Feb. 21 (UPA): The French Atomic Energy Commission today said the reports that the richest uranium deposit in the world had been found in France were 'premature" and actually only "traces of uranium" had been found.

Newspapers said yesterday that a pitchblende vein bearing 20 per cent uranium had been found in the Ambazac mountains of Central France.

Justice Rangnekar Was Full Of Wit

Acting C.P.M. Pays Tributes To Bombay Judge's Memory

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A reference to the death of Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, former judge of the Bombay High Court was made today by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

Paying tributes to his varied legal career as a brilliant lawyer, magistrate and High Court Judge, Mr. Khambatta described him as a real judge full of wit and human touch. The late Mr. Rangnekar, the Magistrate said, was an absolutely fearless and independent man. An authority on Hindu and Commercial Law, he was of a cheerful disposition and treated both the seniors and juniors with courtesy and kindness.

Mr. Shete on behalf of the bar, and the Police Prosecutor associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by the Magistrate.

The court adjourned for ten minutes as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Rangnekar.

Irrawaddy District Cleared Of Karens

RANGOON, Feb. 22, (U. P. I.): The Irrawaddy district has been cleared of Karen insurgents with the result that the Rangoon-Prome road is now open to passenger and goods traffic Buses carrying goods and passengers have already started plying between the towns.

The Indian Congress Leader, Mr Dina Nath, accompanied by a few members of the Baptist Mission visited the Karen zone in Insein recently, and managed to bring about three truck load of refugees mostly Indians from the area.

India's Contribution To Rangoon Relief Fund

RANGOON, Feb. 22, (U. P. I.): The Hon'ble Justice E. Maung, Chairman of the Rangoon Central Relief Fund Committee, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a generous sum of Rs. 10,000 contributed towards the fund by the Government of India.

UNITED EFFORT TO BUILD UP NATION

(Continued from Page 10.)

net, the Mayor, Mr. Ramaswami Naidu and the trustees of the institution.

Dr. Alagappa Chettiar, one of the trustees of the Vidyalaya, welcoming Sardar Patel, reviewed the activities of the institution. The Deputy Prime Minister than addressed the inmates of the Vidyalaya.

Sardar Patel said:—

"I am extremely pleased to come back to Madras after a very long period and to see the changes that are taking place in the surroundings. Your institution has the blessings of Gandhiji, the blessings of Rajaji and the Institution is associated with the name of one of the noblest servants of India, Thakkar Bapa who has passed all his life serving the poorest, the lowest and the humblest of India. There can be no better servant of humanity than Thakkar Bapa. His very name inspires a spirit of service and love for humanity.

TIME TO TALK LESS

"India is free but freedom does not mean that India has got what freedom means. We have to make freedom worthwhile by making united effort and using all our energy and resources to make the country take its proper place among the nations of the world. Therefore, if the people who use their hands learn to produce wealth and to produce more than we can feel that we are on the right path. But people who talk more, quarrel and destroy. They are the enemies of our nation. They do no good. Today is the time to talk less, not to quarrel but to do as much work as possible to produce more and more. The more we produce, the more we are fit and the more we make the country fit to be free. May God bless you to be fit for the blessings of the three great men, Mahatma Gandhi, Thakkar Bapa and Rajaji, whose names are associated with this institution".

CALL TO PURSUE GANDHIAN DOCTRINES

A call to the people to continue the work left by Mahatma Gandhi, namely Hindu-Muslim unity, removal of untouchability, self-sufficiency in food and clothing (Swadesi) and spread of national language, was made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India this morning laying the foundation stone of the Gandhi Mandap and Silver Jubilee Bhavan in the premises of the Dakshina Bharat Hindustani Prachar Sabha.

Mr. M. Satyanarayana, General Secretary of the Sabha welcomed Sardar Patel and briefly outlined the work carried on by the institution during the last 30 years.

Sardar Patel, speaking in Hindustani recalled the days of freedom — fight and said that from the very beginning Gandhiji made one point clear that the edifice of Swaraj rested on the four pillars namely, Hindu-Muslim, unity, removal of untouchability, Swadesi and national language, besides removal of foreign domination. He had removed during his lifetime the foreign domination and gave India Swaraj. But the people failed in their duties and had not fulfilled even one of the four essential foundations of Swaraj.

INTEGRATION OF STATES

Proceeding Sardar Patel referred to the integration of the States and said that he had only removed the dirt on the crowns of the Maharajas and not the Crowns, themselves. Looking at the Maharaja of Bhavanagar who was seated beside him, the Sardar said that if he had not done so, this Maharaja, who ruled a small state, would not have become the Governor of a big province like Madras.

Concluding the Deputy Prime Minister advised the people to become good citizens of this country with spotless character and discharge their duties properly. They should spread the national language, remove untouchability and thus immortalise Gandhiji's name.

KRISHNA MENON OUTLINES INDIA'S TASKS AHEAD

Raising Standard Of Living At Home And Helping Neighbouring Countries In Battle For Freedom

OXFORD, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in Britain, said here tonight that India's main responsibility at home was to raise the standards of life of her people, but she also had a responsibility "to those of our neighbours who are struggling behind in their claim for independence."

Mr. Krishna Menon told the annual dinner of the Oxford Majlis—Society of Indian students at the university—that he looked forward with every confidence to the future of India.

"There have been darker days than these", he said.

"These are not dark days when one considers the future of India.

"India stands at the dawn of a new era and those of us who aspire not to leadership but to serve as best as we can are confident that she will march forward to a new happiness and prosperity."

CONTACT WITH ABROAD

He referred to the large number of students who went from India to Oxford and other English universities to complete their education, and hoped that when they returned to India they would not only have learned the value of tradition but of work.

"The Government of India", he said, "has realised the value of her students gaining contact with other countries and experience which was necessary for the future leaders of their great country. "There is a great need in India not only for technicians but vigorous minded and vigorous thinking people."

Speaking of a new Asia which had emerged during the last 18 months Mr. Menon said India was now controlled by the millions of her own people and no one else, and limitations on progress were only imposed by weaknesses which they had been unable to overcome.

"We are a fully independent country capable of playing our part in the councils of the world", he said.

"So long as Indian men and women are submerged in political or economic oppression our independence can never be complete," he added.

"We have a good record during the last 18 months in this direction and today we look to the liberation of south-east Asia and the Asiatic population of Africa.

"There are difficult times ahead but there is no need for despair.

ASHAMED

In the last 18 months there has been violence of which we are heartily ashamed but we can with a degree of confidence say today that we have turned the corner.

"Communal violence has been largely overcome and there is now new unity among the great masses of the Indian people which should lead to economic prosperity and social development.

The High Commissioner for Ceylon, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke said as they looked around the world today they saw what almost amounted to complete collapse.

It was divided into two camps.

Peace treaties had not even been drafted while preparations for offence and defence were being made for the next war.

"But in India and Ceylon we believe that we have a great chance of happiness", he said.

"The people of Ceylon have the advantage of a neighbour of whom they are not afraid.

"Our country is not preparing for a war of offence or defence against India, and we can say the same with regard to Burma, Malaya and Indonesia.

"We think we are in a comparatively sheltered part of the world and with this security we look squarely into the future.

"We are going forward with things which benefit all members of the community.

'HOLD YOUR SOULS IN PEACE'

Dr. Pattabhi Asks People To Be Ready For A Classless Society

AKOLA, Feb. 22, (A. P. I.): The Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said here last night that in five years time there would be a bloodless revolution on Gandhian model of non-violence in the general set up of society and consequently in the Government of the country. He asked the people to be prepared for it.

Dr. Sitaramayya, who was addressing a public meeting, expressed the hope that India would have a classless society with equal distribution of wealth.

Referring to the formation of linguistic provinces, Dr. Pattabhi said that there Three-Man Committee appointed by the Jaipur Congress would submit its report to the Congress Working Committee sometime by the end of March this year.

He urged the people to hold their souls in peace till that time.

SYDNEY, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter). Mr. R. Hazzard, Australian Trade Commissioner in Hongkong until November last year, tonight denied allegations that Australian black market wool has been supplied to Japan through Hongkong.

Ukraine's Charge Against Britain

Violation Of Italian Peace Treaty

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 22 (PTI—Reuter)—Ukraine today accused Britain and America of deliberately 'thwarting" any attempt to find a Governor for Trieste.

When the United Nations Security Council resumed its debate on the free territory, Vassili Tarasenko repeated Russia's earlier charge that the reason for this "violation" of the Italian Peace Treaty was the desire of America and Britain to maintain military bases in Trieste.

M. Jacob Malik, (Soviet Union) said the British and American acting in "violating" the Italian Peace Treaty was just a part of their general policy of not respecting the Yalta and Potsdam Agreements and agreements affecting Japan and Korea.

He told the Council that last summer the Soviet Union had actually approved one of the Western candidates for Governor but that Britain and America had then backed out.

He did not give the name of the candidate.

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RAILWAYS HOLD BOMBAY XI TO A DRAW

Exhibition Hockey

BOMBAY, TUESDAY.

ALL-INDIA RAILWAYS HELD A BOMBAY XI TO A GOALLESS DRAW IN AN EXHIBITION HOCKEY GAME AT THE ASSOCIATION GROUND THIS EVENING. EXTRA TIME WAS PLAYED FOR THE SPORT SAKE OF THE GAME BUT IT PROVED OF NO AVAIL. THE RAILWAY FORWARDS LINE PLAYING TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME AS A TEAM FARED BETTER THAN WAS EXPECTED AND GREGORY FERNANDES AT EXTREME LEFT: MUNIR, AT INSIDE LEFT AND CARR PROVED POTENTIAL GOAL-SCORERS, BUT WERE RATHER UNLUCKY WAHIDULLAH DAS IMPRESSIVE IN THE DEFENCE.

Bombay's forward line did not function well at all except for Woodcock, who sent in many fine centres, which undoubtedly needed "A Reggie Rodrigues" to convert them into goals. Then Lawrie Fernandes was starved. Amir Kumar, Gentle and O. Perreira worked hard and hence Bombay's goal was still intact.

Special mention must be made of the fearless goal keeping of Garrett, in the Railway goal, who saved just anything and everything with confidence and rare coolness. He brought off some six penalty corner saves which were rather tough shot.

The crowd was completely amazed at the umpiring of A. Newman, who proved a nervous wreck when whistling under abnormal infringements, or letting off unnoticed simple infringements.

The first half was blank and the only incident was that of Garrett saving some good shots particularly a penalty corner save. Bombay's forwards particularly the winner trio played much below form and left much to be said about their understanding. The half line was effecive and they fed their forwards well.

In the second half Bombay had innumerable scoring chances. Woodcock centered on at least three occasions but his passes either went abegging or Lenny D'Souza missed miserably. Coutinho was out of the picture. Le Febour never opportunized. The Railway missed a good scoring chance when Munir being well placed and having only Leo Pinto in goal to beat shot wide, the ball missing the upright by a hair-breath. Transferring play Amir Kumar instead of taking a first time hit, pushed feebly a pass from Perumal which was cleared by a defender. Then Lenny D'Souza scooped a corner hit rebound over the bar, and during this time Garrett gave off his best to save time and again.

The Railway should have scored in the last few minutes of play when Gentle missed a centre pass and Leo Pinto rushed to cover but Gregory, who anticipated well, pushed into goal but the ball hit the post and went out of play. Extra time proved of no avail. Bombay will now play the Lusitanians in another exhibition game on Friday.

The teams:

BOMBAY XI:— Leo Pinto: O. Ferreira, Gentle; Perumal, Amir Kumar, Maxie Vaz Woodcock, Coutinho, Lenny D'Souza, K. Le Febour, Lawrie Fernandes.

ALL INDIA RAILWAYS:— Garrett; Wahidullah, Jadhav; Mulla, Newman, Peters; Cooper, Carr, Sapru, Munir, Gregory Fernandes.

UMPIRES:— Newman and D. Fernandes.

HOWARD ABRAHAM SUSPENDED

Port Trust Team Withdraw From Provincial Tourney

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Because of the injustice done to Howard Abraham, of Bombay Port Trust, who is suspended by the B.P.H.A. Hockey Association for the rest of the season, the Hockey Committee of the Bombay Port Trust has decided to withdraw their team from the Provincial Hockey Championship.

NATIONAL HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

The Draw

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The National Hockey Championship will be held at New Delhi on the 26th instant. The draw is as follows:—

FIRST QUARTER:— Bombay (Bye), U. P. vs. Patiala, Central India (Bye).

SECOND QUARTER:— Gwalior (Bye), Delhi vs. C. Pand Berar; Bengal (Bye), Delhi vs. C. P and Berar; Bengal (Bye).

THIRD QUARTER.— Bhopal (Bye), Services Sports Control Board vs. Rampur; Bihar (Bye).

POURTH QUARTER — Mysore (Bye): Indian Railway vs. Hyderabad Madras (Bye) vs. East Punjab (Bye).

PROVINCIAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Catholic Gymkhana And Goan 'A' Win

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

In the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship, Catholic Gymkhana scraped home winners by a solitary goal victory over BEST Sports Club This decision was reached after the sides had met for the second time

Catholic Gymkhana were lucky winners but they have themselves to blame for they have lost their winning touch which used to mean first time shooting. Their only goal scored came off a penalty corner hit scored by Stanley Oliveira. The second half was barren and Catholic Gymkhana prevailed by this solitary goal.

Later in the evening Goan Sports 'A' beat Lusitanians B' by three goals to nil, all scored in the first half of play. Anthony Braganza scored twice whilst E. Correa scored once. The second half was without any incident to talk about, but the Goan team missed three easy scoring chances.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

4-10 p.m. B.B. and C.I. Rly "A" vs. St. Xavier's "B".

5-20 p.m. Boys Own Club (Poona) vs Catholic Gymkhana (Provincial).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

4-10 p.m. R.I.A.F. vs. Kuria Spartans (Figueredo Cup).

NATIONAL BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP

Prince Mirza's Narrow Victory In Snooker

CALCUTTA, February 22: (APT): The following are the results of the matches played here today in the National Championship Tournament conducted by the Billiards Association of India:—

BILLIARDS:

Selvaraj (Hindustan Aircrafts Factory, Bangalore) beat E. Jamal Mohamed (Madras) with a margin of 531 point in a game of four hours played in two sessions.

The closing scores were 1905—774. The winner's best breaks were 42—74-52—98—81—62—46—51, while the loser replied with breaks of 55—41—45.

In the second match W. H. Nilsen beat S. K. Roy with a difference of 154 points in a game of two hours. Nilsen played a very steady and precision billiards to win with scores 562—408. He meets C. Hirji in the semi-finals. His breaks were 135-50-55. Roy made one break of 45.

SNOOKER:

The match between Prince Y. Mirza and Gresoux was evenly fought and it was in the final frame that Mirza emerged winner, the final ball alone deciding the issue. Mirza meets C. Hirji.

The scores 69—48; 38—54; 53—44.

QUEENSLAND WINS BY SEVEN WICKETS

Langley's Unbeaten 149 In Sheffield Shield Cricket

BRISBANE, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Queensland today beat South Australia in the Sheffield Shield here by 7 wickets with eighteen minutes left for play.

An eighth-wicket stand of 141 helped South Australia bring their second innings score to 386, and Queensland then knocked off 230 for the loss of three wickets.

South Australia were out for 177 in their first innings, Queensland replying with 335.

G. Langley, the South Australia wicketkeeper scored an unbeaten 149. W. Morris made 108 for Queensland and W. Brown 77.

M. C. C. FAIL TO BEAT THE CLOCK

PIETERMARITZBURG, , Feb. 2,2 (PTI-Reuter): Set to get 270 runs in two hours, the M.C.C. failed by 10 runs to beat a Natal Eleven here today, after a thrilling race against the clock.

When stumps were drawn the touring team had scored 260 for the loss of 4 wickets.

Denis Compton, in one of his dashing moods, made 141 and with Maurice Tremlett, who made 63 not out, added 190 for the third wicket.

The Natal Eleven who led by 12 runs on the first innings, declared their second innings closed at 257 for 6 wickets.

Aussie Olympic Swimmer Does Record-Making 100 Metre

BRISBANE, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Majorie McQuade, fourteen years Olympic Swimmer from Victoria, today won the Women's 100 Metres Free Style Title at the Australian Swimming Championships here.

She beat the holder, Denise Spencer (Queensland), another Olympic girl, by a touch in one minute 9.9 seconds, beating the Queensland record by half a second.

John Marshall, the Victoria Olympic Swimmer, won the Men's 400 Metres Free Style title in four minutes 50.5 seconds— 2.46 second outside his own Australian record. His time at the 300 Metres mark was three minutes 33 seconds— three seconds faster than the Australian record for the distance, held by Robin Bidulph.

Inter-Railway Athletics To Be Held In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb 22, (API): The Inter-Railway Athletic Sports will take place in Delhi on March 19 and 20.

BOMBAY 'VARSITY'S INNINGS VICTORY

Brilliant Century By Ramchand

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay University beat Calcutta University in the Final by an innings and one hundred and twenty runs. Bombay University thus won the Rohinton Baria trophy, which will be presented to the winners at the Stadium at 10-30 a.m on Wednesday.

Bombay University continued their innings and added 147 runs to the overnight score of 169 for 6 wickets, before they were all out. Ramchand who was the not out batsman went on to complete his century and was out at 110, but his innings was not without blemish for at 69, he gave a caught and bowled chance to Ghosh. Kenny supported him well before he proved a victim to the new ball at 208, he piled up 20 valuable runs. Roy who took charge of the new ball bowled well and subdued the batsmen. Mashruwalla, who took Kenny's place started rather shakily, but remained unbeaten with 49 to his credit. The bowling honours went of course to P. Roy who returned an analysis of 5 for 80. The innings ended at 316.

Calcutta were set the task of scoring 227 runs and avoiding the innings defeat but they were skittled out for 101 runs. The only batsmen who could offer any resistance to the local bowlers were the first five batsmen, and the remainder went out as they came in.

Bombay University side gave a good account of themselves in all departments of the game and the fielding was of a high order. The bowling honours went to Gupte who captured 4 wickets for 32 runs.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

(1st Innings.)

D. Ghosh bowled Irani	12
B. Moitra caught Udpikar Irani	3
P. Roy ct. Umrigar Irani	1
S. Sarkar bowled Ram	11
Mitra ct. Umrigar Irani	33
G. Roy ct. Umrigar Gupte	0
Das Gupta bowled Gupte	9
Dutta ct. Gaekwad Gupte	0
P. Dayab ct. Ram Gupte	0
Das ct. Gaekwad Irani	3
R. Roy not out	12
Total	89

Fall of wickets: 1 for 8; 2 for 10; 3 for 17; 4 for 33; 5 for 47; 6 for 69; 7 for 83; 8 for 85; 9 for 85; 10 for 89.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Umrigar	14	6	22	0
Irani	23	8	33	5
Ram	6	1	8	1
Gupte	11	2	16	4

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (1st Innings)

Abdulla bowled P Roy	30
Irani ct. D. Gosh	19
Gaekwad bowled P. Roy	1
Umrigar ct. P. Roy	4
Ram ct. Dutta	110
Medh bowled P. Roy	0
Mohihuddin bowled P. Roy	53
Kenny ct. P. Roy Gosh	20
Mashruwalla not out	49
Udpikar ct. J. Roy	15
Gupte ct. J. Roy	3
	316

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
D. Ghosh	13	1	104	2
S. Das	10	1	43	0
P. Roy	30	9	80	5
Dutta	15	2	42	1
G. Roy	6.2	0	35	2

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

(2nd Innings.)

D. Ghosh bowled Ram	13
Mitra bowled Ram	25
R. Roy ct. Abdulla	21
P. Roy ct. Gupte	24
Sarkar ct. Umrigar	14
G. Roy ct. Gupte	0
G. Mitra ct. Gupte	3
Das Gupta ct. Gupte	0
G. Dutta bowled Mohihuddin	0
P. Dayab ct. Mehd	0
Das not out	0
Total	101

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Umrigar	9	3	24	1
Irani	14	6	27	0
Ram	12	3	17	2
Gupte	15	5	32	4
Abdulla	1	1	0	1
Mohihuddin	1	1	0	1
Mehd.	0.1	0	0	1

BOMBAY'S TEAM FOR RANJI TROPHY

Semi-Final Against Maharashtra Starts At Poona On 5th March

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Following players have been selected to represent Bombay in the Semi-Finals of Ranji Trophy Tournament against Maharashtra at Poona from Saturday, 5th of March, 1949 onwards (to be played to a finish). The Team will leave Bombay on Thursday, 3rd March by 'DECCAN QUEEN'. The final eleven will be selected by the captain on the day of the match. Mr. K. C. Ibranim (Capt.) Mr. V R Amladi, Mr P. J. Dickinson, Mr. M. M Dalvi, Mr B. R. Irani, Mr. K. K Tarapor, Mr E. S. Maka, Mr. M. K. Mantri, Mr. U. M. Merchant, Mr R S Modi, D. G. Phadkar, Mr. M. N. Raiji, Mr. G. S. Ramchand, Mr. K. M. Rangnekar, Mr. P. R. Umrigar.

CEYLON TEAM FOR SECOND "TEST"

COLOMBO, February 22, (API): The following ten players have been selected to represent Ceylon in the Second Unofficial Test against the West Indies beginning here on Saturday The eleventh player will be selected later:—

F. C. De Saram (Captain), S. S. Jayawickreme, M. Sathasivam, R. L. De Kretser, S. Nagendra, M. Rodrigo, A. J. D Selvadurai, C. I. Gunasekara, R. B. Vijeyesinghe, S. Coomaraswamy.

DISTINGUISHED GATHERING WATCHES DELHI AREA INTER-UNIT SPORTS MEET

Representatives of the 26 units participated in the Delhi Area Inter-Unit Sports Meet which came to a successful conclusion last week-end. The finals were held in the presence of a large gathering of High Military officers and prominent civilians. General Cariappa gave away the prizes. Photo shows:— General Cariappa with his niece (fourth from left) snapped along with others while witnessing the sports-meet.

Miss Merchant's Great Win In Women's Tennis Singles

MRS. POLLARD AND MRS. MUDIE ANNEX DOUBLES TITLE IN PVM TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday:— In the final of what is probably the only knock-out tennis tournament for women in India, Miss Laxmi Merchant after struggle defeated Mrs. Limbrey this afternoon at the Bombay Gymkhana Courts. In the doubles final Mrs. Pollard and Mrs. Mudie accounted for Miss Merchant and Mrs. Jameson without conceding a single game out of the twelve played.

The women's singles match turned out to be battle between two masters of the game. Matching stroke for stroke, and strategy for strategy, the two players Miss Merchant and Mrs. Limbrey, won the games practically alternately in the first set, until the set went to the latter at 7-5. Hitting accurately on both the flanks, and following up with excellent services, Miss Merchant slowly but surely improved her position. After some lengthy rallies, the game went to Miss Merchant, to make the scores even, with both her and Mrs. Limbrey having won a game each. Miss Merchant met with very stiff resistance from Mrs. Limbrey, who attacked with great vigour and came upto the net, but Miss Merchant seemed to be improving with every stroke; she passed Mrs. Limbrey invariably when the latter came upto the net.

Miss Merchant, whose stroke-production would be the envy of many, won the third set and with it the singles title. It was an extremely interesting final, wherein both the players displayed great variety of strokes and masterful strategy that was as easily counteracted by the other player.

The double final resulted in a one-sided match for Mrs. Pollard and Mrs. Mudie, who won as they liked from Mrs. Jameson and Miss Merchant. It was obviously not Mrs. Jameson's best day, and she was faltering on many an occasion. The losers could not even claim a single game in the two sets that sufficed to bring the result. Mrs. Pollard was again seen to be the guiding factor in her side's efforts for winning.

The following were the day's results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Final)

Miss L. M. Merchant beat Mrs. P. Limbrey, 5-7, 6-3, 6-3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Final)

Mrs. S. Pollard and Mrs. M. Mudie beat Mrs. S. Jameson and Miss L. M. Merchant, 6-0, 6-0.

Miss Bastavala, the energetic Secretary of the P. V. M. Gymkhana, in her report expressed the hope that everyone concerned, including the Government, would realise the role of the woman in sport, and that more facilities were given to and the women were encouraged to take part in the various sports.

Mrs. Meherbanu P. S. Talyarkhan, the Vice-President of the P. V. M. Gymkhana presided and distributed the prizes.

THOMAS CUP BADMINTON

KELVIN HALL, Glassgow, Feb. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Daylong rain and a fierce gale had not dampened the ardour of Badminton enthusiasts gathered here tonight for the concluding stages of the Malaya-United States Inter Zone Thomas Cup tie.

The Malayans required but two wins from tonight's five matches to qualify for the final against Denmark, the European Zone winners.

The odds were on a Malayan victory but the Americans, by no means despondent, were hopeful that they might upset the prophets and win.

Their spirit was summed up by a cable they received from T. L. Reyce, President of the U. S. Badminton Federation, which read: "Are we down hearted. No".

The following were the results two matches played:—

Freeman (U. S.) beat Wong (Malaya) 15-4, 15-1; Ooi Jeik Hock (Malaya) beat Morter Mendez (U. S.) 15-11, 16-17, 15-10.

Lady Mountbatten At Y.M.C.A. T. T. Final

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21, (A.P.I.): Lady Pamella Mountbatten distributed prizes this evening at the Y.M.C.A. Hall to the witness and runners up in final of the Y.M.C.A. Table Tennis Tournament which concluded here today.

Cromwell Still Favourite For Grand National

LONDON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Duke of Norfolk's colt Minister Lovell, became a clear favourite for the Lincolnshire Handicap while Lord Mildmay's 8-year-old gelding, Cromwell, remained a 100 to 7 favourite for the Grand National when the second official Call-over on the Spring Double took place at the Victoria Club here tonight.

French-bed Drakkar dropped seven points to share second favouritism for the Lincolnshire with the Northern-trained Crown Flatts at 18 to one.

While the only newcomer to get a quotation for the National was Royal Mount at 33 to one, a feature of the Lincolnshire betting was the appearance of the four-year-old Baloo, at 28 to one. This colt, on offer at 66 to one last week has been heavily supported during the past few days.

Full quotations were:

GRAND NATIONAL: 100 to 7 Cromwell, 20 to 1 Roimond and Rowland Roy: 25 to 1 Blakely Grove, Cavaliero, Cloncarring, Silver Fame, Ulster Monarch, 23 to 1 Monaveen Royal Mount, 40 to 1 Brune.

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP: — 100 to 6 Minister Lovell, 18 to 1 Drakkar and Crown Flatts, 20 to 1 Fair Judgement and Goldsborough, 25 to 1 Spurned 28 to 1 Baloo, 33 to 1 Dramatic Romano, Specially, Yellow Idol and Star Signal.

French Steeplechaser Out Of Grand National

LONDON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter). The French-bred steeplechaser Sods The Second at one time favourite for the Grand National Steeplechase has cracked a pastern and will not run in the year's race.

FATE OF THE £30,000 OLYMPIAD PROFIT NOT YET DECIDED

Division Of "Spoils" Might Lead To Bitterness Among The 17 Sports Concerned

LONDON, Feb. 20, (PTI-Reuter): It is still not certain what is going to happen to the £30,000 which the 14th Olympiad made in London last summer. It has been taken for granted in some circles that the governing bodies of the 17 sports taking part in the Olympiad are going to have a cash "share-out" but that point has not definitely been decided.

There is a section of the Organising Committee, understood to include the Chairman, Lord Burghley, which is strongly opposed to any such "dividend" for the individual sports. This section feels that it would be better to keep the money in reserve for the use of the British Olympic Association at its discretion if the sports did not get some of it individually they would then get it for some special purpose approved of by the British Olympic Association. But the main idea would be to keep the money in the bank to train and equip future British Olympic teams.

Much cash will be needed between now and the next time Britain gets an Olympiad especially if, as is hoped, the general standard of sport in Britain increases and it is possible to send larger teams. The British Olympic Association just cannot afford to remain a "poor relation" dependent on the charity of public-spirited concerns and individuals, as it has been in the past. It does not seem right that the size of British Olympic teams should depend on the generosity of such philanthropists.

If the cash is shared out it might not always be put to the best possible use by the organising bodies of the sports concerned and they might still want financial help even by 1952, for the next Olympiad.

The Government is already helping in the matter of coaches and equipment and few of the 17 sports concerned are in desperate need of cash. The British Olympic Association could always consider applications by such as were really in need.

And another point: The division of the "spoils" might lead to bitterness. If the surplus were equally divided one sport might feel grieved that it had not got a larger share as being a major sport which had attracted the largest crowds, track and field athletics for instance. Then if the payment was made on some ratio basis, according to the crowd-pulling ability of the sport, the major sports which need the money least would get the most. Any such share-out would be an extremely tricky business.

It will be noted that to equip the British Team for their home Olympiad it cost, according to the statement issued this week, £10,000. At this rate the surplus would only keep the British Olympic teams going until 1960 and it has to be borne in mind that travelling to the "other side of the world" where the 1956 Olympiad seems sure to go will be an especially heavy drain on resources.

In any case, whatever it is finally decided to do with the surplus, an Olympic official said that, it is likely to remain in the bank for some time. There will be no quick share-out even if it is decided to deal with the balance in this way.

MALAYANS SEEM TO BE ASSURED OF WINNING THOMAS CUP

U. S. Star Player Freeman Considered To Be The World's Best

GLASGOW, Feb. 21, (PTI-Router): Malaya, leading the United States 3/1 at the end of the first day's play seems assured of victory in the Inter-Zone final of the Thomas Badminton Cup. That is the general opinion here tonight. It is felt that the Malayans will win at least two of the five remaining matches, necessary to take the tie.

The Malayans themselves are quite happy about the situation. The Americans obviously are a little worried. Danish and Indian Thomas Cup players who saw tonight's games both feel that the men from the Far East have the match well won. They believe it may be a 6/3 victory for the Malayans. Indeed the Indian Ace Davinder thought there was a possibility of it being 7/2.

After watching to-night's games the Danes, who have qualified for the finals of tht Thomas Cup and meet the winners of the inter-zone final which they believe to be Malaya, think Denmark has a sporting chance of winning the cup.

Joean Skaarup, the Danish champion told me to-night that he thought that it was a toss-up between Denmark and Malaya as to which nation would carry off the trophy. He thought that victory would be by five games to four for either of the two countries. He felt that Denmark's chief strength lay in the doubles.

CHANCES FOR MALAYANS.

Mr. Lim, manager of the Malayan team told me to-night "we are well satisfied with to-night's results". Asked if he fancied his chances, he smilingly declared "we have a better chance than the Americans".

But when I said "but you really think you will win," he nodded.

The Malayan Manager and members of the Malayan team were loud in their praising of Doi despite his defeat by the American champion, Freeman. "He was magnificent", one of his colleagues said, while Mr. Lim added that they owed their second doubles victory to Doi's brilliance.

Everyone is saying that Freeman, the lanky Californian doctor, is the world's best at this shuttle game and will probably win the English open title in London next week, which with the strong entry is emblematic of the world's championship.

PRAISE FOR MENDEZ.

There is considerable praise too for America's number two player Marten Mendez who went down fighting to the Malayan Wong regarded by many as the strongest member of the Malayan team. The Malayans say, however, that Wong was not at his best and Mr. Lim told me that he was heavy with cold and found difficulty in breathing.

The American double players played well below their best, according to Warren Wheary, the Chairman of the United States Thomas Cup Committee, and he believes if they show their true form to-morrow the Americans have a chance yet of pulling the match out of the fire. "But it will be tough going", he said.

The general standard of play seen in Kelvin Hall, Glassgow to-night has never before been equalled, let along surpassed, according to the experts of many nations who were present to-night. "Astonishing" and 'unbelievable" were common adjectives to describe the play.

Two New Internationals For Wales Soccer Team

LONDON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter. Two new Internationals Haroid William and Billy Etes forming the right wing, have been chosen to play for Wales against Ireland in the Soccer International at Belfast on March 9.

The team is as follows:—Hughes of Blackburn Rovers, Barnes of Arsenal and Sherwook or Cardiff, Paul of Swansea, Jones of Everton, and Burgess of Tottenham, Williams of Newport, Rees of Cardiff, Ford of Aston Villa, Lucas of Swansea and Edwards' of Cardiff.

Handicaps For 5th Big Meeting

The following are the handicaps for Bombay races, fifth day, to be held on Saturday, February 26, 1949:—

THE MANAVADAR PLATE. (Horses, C II). Dis. 1 Mile.

Hindustan Zindabad 9.4; Rim Jhim 8.11; Pramila 8.10; Parting Summer 8.10; Happy Go Lucky 8.10; Flying Arrow 8.8; Diniar 8.6; Jawahir 8.5; Flying Home 8.5; Maduri 8.3; Brave Prince 8.0; Sunbathing 7.12; Flotilla 7.12; Bramford 7.10; Royal Mantle 7.10; Goodwill 7.9; Snehprabha 7.9; Jonathan 7.8; Simon's Sister 7.6; Je Reviens 7.4; Rao Saheb 7.4.

THE COLABA CUP. (Indian Horses, C III). Dis. 1¼ Miles.

Adeline 9.2; Near Image 9.2; Pay Master 9.1; Rajput Warrior 9.1; Repartee 9.0; Aan Baan 9.0; Baas Bahadur 8.9; Truman 8.8; Mandil 8.8; Khundli 8.8; Stylish Lady 8.7; Cocktop 8.7; Chocolate Baby 8.6; The Judge 8.5; Tomcat 8.5; Malakeh 8.4; Masked Player 8.4; Rana Pratap 8.1; Dragon Seed 8.0; Once Again 8.0; Pride d'Antibes 7.12; Chin Up 7.11; Windsor Park 7.10.

THE GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP. (Indian Horses, C IV). Dis. 1 Mile.

DIVISION I

Game Bid 9.0; Nirvana 8.13; Ghizala 8.13; Crescent 8.13; Sweetie Shah 8.13; Saita 8.10; Moulin Rouge 8.9; Gay Pilot 8.9; Pan Supari 8.9; Blue Mist 8.8; Rashtrapati 8.7; La Jawab 8.6; Coeur d'Or 8.6; Panditji 8.5; Bold Bandit 8.5; March On 8.4; Happy Returns 8.3; Queen of Gallor 8.3; Atomic 8.2; Ariel Mail 8.2; Vic. On 8.1; Rang Rao 8.0; Windsor Knight 7.7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys.

DIVISION II

Grace 9.1; Courage 8.11; Mah-I-Nau 8.11; Show On 8.8; Embarkation 8.8; Put All 8.8; Prospero 8.8; D. Day 8.5; Super Charge 8.5; Hooded Terror 8.5; Gold Ribbon 8.3; Blue Lotus 8.2; Gay Sire 8.2; Just Wait 8.1; Patakha 8.0; Dashera 7.12; Bronzewing 7.12; Luminous 7.10; Fashion Parade 7.10; Mardan 7.8; Persepolis 7.8; Banshee 7.8; Hercules 7.4.

THE MATUNGA PLATE. (Indian Horses, 4 yrs. old & over, C V. Winners). Dis. 7 Furlongs.

DIVISION I

Son of a Gun 9.2; Ajinkya Tara II 9.1; Marlow 9.1; Sir Galahad 9.1; Indiana 8.13; Pound Note 8.9; Shiraz 8.8; Yearling 8.8; Luminary 8.7; Big Hearted 8.7; Brilliant Sunshine 8.6; Her Excellency 8.5; Plucky Princess 8.5; Ginger Lady 8.4; Untamed Prince 8.4; Pure Emerald 8.4; Glitter 8.4; Broken Mask 8.3; Puri Pakodi 8.3; Manipulator 8.3; Amelia 7.10.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION II

Crown of Kolhapur 9.2; Trunk Call 9.0; My Chance 8.13; Crescendo 8.13; Pearl Mahal 8.13; Court Dancer 8.13; Esmail Pasha 8.11; Kickshaw 8.10; King Richard 8.9; Peppermint 8.6; Golatea 8.6; Progress 8.3; Daisy Tripper 8.3; Lady Chief 8.2; Lalaji 8.1; Lady in Waiting 7.12; Traitor 7.8; Missing Link 7.6; Bahram Khan 7.4; Mayfair Lady 7.2; Zanzavat 7.2.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

THE ANAND PLATE. (Terms-Indian Colts & Geldings, 3 yrs. old, C V.). Dis. 5 Furlongs.

DIVISION I

King of Diamonds 9.3; Deuce of Clubs 9.3; Onslaught 9.3; Manzoor 9.3; Royal Guard 9.3; Play On 9.3; Trumpeldor 9.3; Chand Chakor 8.7; Bara Mulla 8.7; Lerins 8.7; Bala Buland 8.7; Triple Alliance 8.7; Flying Call 8.7; Hidden Clock 8.7; Summer Lightning 8.7; Leader 8.7; Lochinvar 8.7; Tarrick 8.7; Gay Vagabond 8.7; Your Majesty 8.7; Desert Kid 8.7; Shah Fredoon 8.7.

DIVISION II

Musafir 8.7; Zalim 8.7; Tawaqul 8.7; Pavani 8.7; Lira Malt 8.7; Rustum 8.7; Star of Iran 8.7; Reform 8.7; My Will 8.7; Blue Star 8.7; Mack 8.7; Little Star 8.7; Furat 8.7; Gang Bhup 8.7; Poldo 8.7; Malabar Star 8.7; Loyal Prince 8.7; Taray 8.7; Reshone 8.7; The Conqueror 3.7; Kennereth 8.7; Birbal 8.7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Gwalior Trainer's Licence Restored

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The stewards of the R. W. I. T. C. decided this morning to restore the licence of Maj Lad, private trainer of Maharaja of Gwalior. The ban on Jockey Kasbekar still remains but it is hoped that his case will also be considered at a later date.

The licences of the Gwalior trainer and Jockey were withdrawn as a sequal to the poor performance of famous Deepak Mahal in the Mathradas Goculdas Cup run over seven furlongs and saddled again within the next half hour she ran second to Priorate in the Eclipse Stakes over ten furlongs.

Australia Wins Women's Test "Ashes"

SYDNEY, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter):— Australia today won the "ashes" in the Women's Test Series against England when third and final Test ended in a draw here.

Australia had won the First Test and the Second was drawn.

England scored 205 for four by close of play today in their second innings. In their first innings they had made 1/2, to which Australia replied with 272.

The Bombay Chronicle

Good manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse. Whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy is the best bred in the company.

—SWIFT.

PROHIBITION IN BOMBAY

The Bombay Prohibition Bill, now under consideration in the Legislative Assembly, has met with general support from all sections. It is not anything which can be described as a surprise as Prohibition is not only the declared policy of this Province but the firm objective of the whole country. Moreover, this province has moved steadily towards the goal ever since the first Congress Ministry assumed office in 1937. So far as the objective goes there is no difference of opinion. And the present Bill is a measure consolidating earlier laws and regulations. But much controversy has been caused by the details of the Bill. It was a remarkable fact that most of the speakers not only supported the Bill but even pressed for severer penalties against those found guilty of infringing its provisions. Some of these suggestions were obviously exaggerated, creating considerable doubt as to the seriousness of the speakers regarding the reform. On the other hand, the criticism levelled at the exemptions of the Bill has much commonsense behind it.

The exception of foreigners from countries where drinking is generally indulged in, is, it is true, greatly circumscribed. A person who seeks a permit, is required to state that he is on the register of foreigners, that he is only temporarily in India, that his health requires the use of liquor, and that he has been ordinarily using liquor. There is also exemption provided for diplomatic representatives, their wives and staff. The use of liquor for sacramental purposes is protected by yet another clause. The foreigners' exemption clause will leave a wide loophole which will lead to a great deal of trouble. It is true that clause 79 has been drafted to make the holder of a licence responsible for offences committed by persons in his employ or acting with his express or implied permission on his behalf and that the onus of proving that he had exercised all due and reasonable precautions to prevent the commission of the offence is placed on him. But there is no justification for this exemption which has been taken from the days of provincial autonomy and British supremacy.

Since permits are tolerated, there has to be provision for places to sell liquor to permit-holders. The Bill is rather vague in one matter here. Specifically mentioned are approved clubs—whose resident members do not exceed the maximum number of resident members in the three years preceding the passing of the Act—managers of hotels where there are ordinarily a sufficient number of boarders eligible to hold permits, managers of dining-cars on railways, captains of coasting steamers and shipping companies for each ship for the benefit of 'bona fide' passengers. The Provincial Government may also permit the use or consumption of liquor on cargo boats, warships and troopships, naval and military messes and canteens. These provisions need careful scrutiny. However much a man might depend on liquor for his health, it is absurd to think that he cannot do without it for two days on a railway journey or, if he cannot, that he will not provide himself with the necessary medicinal doses. Railway dining-cars, to our mind, call for no exemption. Nor are we assured that drinking in naval and military messes and canteens will be regarded as much an offence as civil drinking. Yet everybody knows that drinking in the armed forces is more of a problem than it is in civil life, and it is official policy to bring the army and the public into closer relations in the future. Therefore, the canteens and messes must be brought in line with national policy. In religious matters too, we have all understood by the term "Secular State" that religion would not be permitted to interfere with national life. Here we seem to be told that the State will not interfere in religious matters, even in a matter which goes so much against the public good as liquor consumption is said to do. In the U.S.A. under Prohibition, even the Christian Church was able to perform its sacraments with unfermented grape juice instead of wine. There is no reason why things should be different in India.

If these matters are corrected, and if the exemption to foreigners is abolished there would be some justice in Mr. L. M. Patil's claim of pursuing an earnest and determined policy of Prohibition. The Minister rightly observed that they were losing Rs. 12 crores in revenue, apart from the expenses entailed in preventive work, and that the Bombay Government was determined to see that the experiment did not fail because of lack of purpose and firmness on its part. We are sure that, if the countries that are represented in India were consulted on the point, they would readily agree to forego the right accorded to their diplomats in view of the importance attached by Indian opinion to this experiment. Since the permits have to be applied, for, it would be no surprise to us if several embassies and consulates let their right go by default. Instead of this negative state of affairs, it would be well if a positive approach were attempted.

The opponents of Prohibition have generally attacked it on the ground that it is impracticable. It cannot be denied that there are enormous difficulties to be overcome and the Government is fully aware of them. To these we would address the appeal that, as a tremendous experiment, it should be widely supported if for no other reason than for the intense feeling which Indians have for it—a feeling which can only be satisfied by a serious and conscientious effort to work it. Prohibition might be abandoned finally if it can be established that in the most favourable conditions it must fail. It cannot be defeated by obstruction and efforts at sabotage. We shall only find successive Indian administrations reverting to it. The objection that it is an encroachment on civil liberties is a frivolous objection and one that will not be convincing to an Indian public. The Bombay Bill has on the whole the advantage of eradicating all public drinking and restricting private indulgence to a great extent. If the changes that we have suggested are adopted, it will reduce private drinking too to an irreducible minimum. Several penalties have been made more severe and there can be no legitimate grievance on this score. Particularly well conceived are the regulations concerning vendors of liquor which compel the licensed vendors to keep their stock in warehouses and dispose them, under Government supervision. This completely destroys the vested interests which had grown up around the liquor trade under the pre-Congress regime.

The Prohibition Bill is to come into force on a date to be notified by the Provincial Government in the official Gazette. Mr. Patil has indicated that the date will in all probability be April 1, 1950. The gradual process by which this final culmination is reached, will be taken a step further by increasing the number of dry days. There is, therefore, time to consider amendments which will make the Bill a more effective instrument of Prohibition and we hope that it will not be lost. The absence of an opposition in the Assembly has been blamed for the lack of serious criticism. But Mr. Patil in his speech moving the first reading went out of his way to answer much of what had been said against it outside the House. This is rather an unusual course to adopt for a mover of a bill and it almost gave the Minister an apologetic tone. Prohibition, as Rajaji said in the Madras Assembly during the first Congress Ministry, has always appealed to Congress leaders and to Indian national sentiment because of the figure of the poor woman and her children whose home is ruined by the alcoholic excesses of the addict husband. It is pre-eminently a measure for the relief of poor and for the raising of living standards in the country. And, judged by this criterion, the Bombay Bill might be well credited with general effectiveness.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 21.

Economic Affairs Minister E. H. Louw, speaking in the Assembly on the Bill to give South-East Africa representation in the Union Parliament, said today that South Africa's position in regard to the territory was "stronger than ever."

The United Nations Charter imposed no obligation on the Union to put South-West Africa under mandate or to recognise United Nations authority, he said.

The idea that South Africa was legally obliged to submit to a Trusteeship Agreement was disappearing or dead.—PTI-Reuter.

* * *

Mr. M. G. Khaparde, Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha had an interview about the RSS organisation with Sardar Patel which lasted half-an-hour, says a Nagpur message.

But even though he managed to escape from Mr. Khaparde in half-an-hour, the Sardar is still not out of the woods. There is Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri in Madras.

* * *

NEW DELHI:— Sardar Partam Singh (Gojran) President of the States Section of the Shiromni Akali Dal, has been appointed successor to Master Tara Singh by the Council of Action of the Akali Dal.

We did think they would have a Council of Action.

*

Sikhs of Lucknow have declared in a meeting that Sikhs are pledged to the establishment of a secular democratic state in the country and that they would not "tolerate propaganda of a communal type".

Sikhs of Lucknow had better beware. There might be a "Morcha" and Jathas against them too.

*

Authoritative quarters in New Delhi are reported by the API to believe that there has been contact between Communists in India and those in Burma along the Indo-Burma Border and the Indian Communists' plan to create chaotic conditions in this country is part of a larger plan covering a wide region.

But easy thing about communists is part of a larger plan covering a world-wide region. Didn't the authorities know it.

*

The Central Burma towns of Pyinmana, Yamethin and Meiktila are officially stated to have been occupied by combined forces of Karen and Communist rebels.

It is not known when captain Gammans will thunder against the Burma Government in the House of Commons with Mr. Winston Churchill nodding in approval. But it would be interesting.

*

Durban Riots Inquiry Report: Aged African leader, Mlizi Kwanza, speaking on behalf of the Mount Edgecombe native organisation which he said, represented the views of African workers, made a bitter attack on Indians.

We should have been surprised if the White South African Government hadn't got its own Aman Sabhas and Aman Sabhaites.

*

"In reply to Justice Van J. Hoever, Mlizi," adds the report, "said the Africans were happy under Europeans".

The poor toady was rather foolishly made to overdo it. But we are bound to admit that the question, the questioner and the answer fully justify the Commission's rejection of Dr. Lowan's request to be allowed to cross-examine witnesses.

Our London Letter

CHURCHILL'S ANTICS IN COMMONS

Britain Not Perturbed Over Mindszenty Affair

CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFICULTIES BEFORE U.S.A. IN SIGNING ATLANTIC PACT

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Psychologists may perhaps, explain why a grown-up adult like Mr. Winston Churchill, often breaks through his usual dignity and self-possession and behaves like an undisciplined child. What he did in the House of Commons was simply fantastic. Mr. Churchill, perhaps, strung by Minister Bevan's laughter, contorted his face into a derisive grimace and screamed back "Hear, hear" in that tone of mimicry with which children use to taunt one another. The opposition laughed at this display of the ex-premier but many Tory back-benchers felt embarrassed.

It is customary for the Leader of the Opposition to ask the Leader of the House on Thursdays what the business for the next week is to be. When Mr. Herbert Morrison referred to supplementary estimates as an item on the agenda Mr. Churchill accused the Government of mismanaging the nation's finances as Mr. Bevan, Minister of Health, had spent on the national health service £58,000,000 more than the original estimate. Undoubtedly the estimates have been very wide of the mark. But it should be remembered that the Health Scheme has enabled a vast number of people to avail themselves of the help which the State offers them and which they formerly could not afford to obtain.

In view of the terrific demands under the health scheme the original estimates were bound to be exceeded. But every penny spent has been well spent. The health of a nation is an asset. Howsoever the Tories may fret and fume, the people of Britain have come to like the free health service and have no intention of giving it up. When the debate takes place on the estimates this week Mr. Bevan, can be trusted to make a fighting defence of his department.

BRITISH DIVIDED ABOUT MINDSZENTY

Britain did not go into hysterics over the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty. Of course, there were loud protests in several quarters. But so far as the British Government is concerned, it has made no official protest. When the Foreign Secretary summoned Hungarian Minister in London, he did not protest against the trial as such: he protested against Hungary's refusal to give a seat for British observer at the trial. He also expressed his indignation at the Hungarian charge that the British Government was aiding Fascist enemies of Hungarian democracy. Mr. Bevin protested that this was one way of calling him a Fascist. But nothing was said to the Minister to show that Britain was making a protest against the trial. The "New Statesman and Nation" took the critics of the Hungarian Government to task and even the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" sensed a certain hypocrisy in the general outcry and pointed to similar trials and even harsher sentences of twenty-four republicans in Spain. What strikes strange is the readiness of certain sections to condemn Hungary without caring to ascertain facts in relation to the trial. In spite of widening of bounds of freedom, there was never greater intolerance, greater lack of effort to understand the opponent's point of view than today.

ATLANTIC PACT

There is general regret, here that the Atlantic Pact should have run into constitutional difficulties in America. It is felt that the difficulties are not insurmountable. The treaty, it is argued, does not pledge America to go to war automatically as soon as one of the signatory powers is attacked. But it is fogrottten that if under the treaty America gives a pledge to be on the spot with all her power in case of aggression against a signatory power she is actually giving an undertaking to go to war automatically even though a war may be against aggression, it does not dispense with Congressional sanction which is required by the American constitution. The delay in the signing of the Pact may be disappointing, but the facts of American situation should be understandingly considered by those to whom U.S.A. has done so much to help.

NORWAY AND ATLANTIC PACT

Mr. Lange, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, who spent last week discussing the Atlantic Pact in relation to his country, is at present in London. It is believed he is not satisfied with the result of his mission. Mr. Bevin, whom he saw today, could not obviously help him very much. Many believe the Norwegian Foreign Minister would have been wiser if he had postponed his visit to Washington until the final form of the Pact had been decided.

Norway frankly has little enthusiasm for a Non-aggression Pact with the Soviet Union. It looks to America and Western Powers for help and guidance. But it wants to know precisely what help these countries would render to it in case of its getting into difficulties. British Tory papers want Britain to give Norway the guarantee it requires. But Mr. Bevin, who is realistic, is not likely to enter into any commitments on his own initiative. He will do what America does. For the present confusion seems to prevail and for this the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" lays blame at the door of American diplomacy.

RACE TO ESCAPE "RED" TRAP

Chinese Troops Evacuate Two Towns In Shensi Area

NANKING, Feb. 22. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Seasoned Chinese Government Troops of General Hu Chung-Nan, to-day abandoned two towns in Shensi Province in a race to escape a Communist trap, according to Chinese press reports here

General Hu's forces were reported withdrawing from Central Shensi as Communists driving on Sian, the provincial capital 400 miles north-west of Hankow, tried to cut off their retreat south-westward into Szechuan.

Acting-President Li Tsung-Jen, who has been visiting Canton to persuade the Chinese Cabinet to return to Nanking, left there to-day for Kweilin Capital of Kwangsi Province, to continue his "inspection" tour.

The two-man Shanghai Peace Delegation which was to have left Peiping to-day for talks with communist leader Mao Tse-Tung will be delayed until later this week, according to a radio telephone message from Peiping. It gave no reason for the postponement.

The Communists announced to-day that express train services between Peiping and its port of Tientsin would be restored by March 1.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Air India Workers' Case

Sir,—In view of the one-sided and distorted version of the Air India Employee's strike published, in many of the daily papers, we deem it necessary to explain our view point to the public.

In December 1947 a charter of demands was put forward to the Management by the Union which included among many other things revision of scales, accommodation, D. A., Working Hours etc. On the 14th of May 1948 an agreement was signed by both the parties by which the revision of grades of the lower grade staff were to have been effected immediatley and of others by the 1st of January 1949. Dearness allowance was also revised with retrospective effect from January 1948. Further an understanding was arrived at that accommodation would be arranged for the hard pressed as immediately as possible and a committee was appointed with representatives of the Management and the Union to prepare schemes and plans and submit the same within a month. It was also agreed that the question of reduction of working hours would also be considered this year.

In spite of repeated reminders representations and resolutions passed and forwarded by the General Body, the Management did not seem to be giving any consideration to any of the issues. The buildings which was proposed to be built and for which detailed estimates were prepared and plans gone through, were judged as not habitable inasmuch as the same type of buildings were found unsuitable by the Tata Employees at Jamshedpur. The unfortunate part of it was that it took nine months for the Management to realise and remember that verdict of their own employees regarding the proposed constructions

In November last the Union asked for a revision of the Dearness Allowance on the grounds of increased cost of living (an increase of actually 52 points since the last revision). The Management said that a revision would be undesirable in view of the anti-inflationary measures of the Government. Subsequently, the Management wrote to the Union stating that it was prepared to discuss the question with the Union by the end of January when the index figure also would be out. The Union agreed to this proposal even though it felt that there was no necessity for any such postponment of the issue. But seeing that nothing was being done either regarding the D.A. question or the revision of grades, accommodation etc., even after the end of January the Union called for a General Body Meeting on the 3rd. of February. Two hours before the meeting the Management put up a staff notice saying that the flat rate of D. A. was increased from Rs. 40/- to Rs. 45 and the other slabs increased by 3 and 2 per cents. Neither was discussion with the Union held nor did the Management wait or the December figures in coming out with this notice. Being completely dissatisfied at the meagre increase in D. A. the absolute silence over the issue of regrading and the adamant attitude of the Management throughout the last three months in consideration of our demands, the General Body served a notice of strike on the Management expiring at Zero hours on the 18th.

In the meantime the Management had revised the scales and grades of pay of many categories amongst the higher salaried and the increases were substantial. According to the Agreement referred to above the Company was to have a total annual financial burden of 12½ lacs rupees for all the concessions agreed therein, including D. A. and revision of grades, and the Union was to be consulted for discoursing the amount for regrading. It was revealed later that for the revision of grades of the Ground Engineers was effected already and the amount for the same was taken away from the 12-1/2 lacs. While in no way grudging the increases effected, the Union contented that the Management had virtually broken the agreement by this act. Nor was the Management's actions regarding the accommodation and working hours consistant with the agreement arrived at in May last.

The Director of Labour Administration as conciliator called the parties together to explore means to arrive at an amicable settlement. The Management's contention of our repudiating the agreement by asking for more D.A. was answered by the Union by stating that the D.A. cannot possibly remain the same irrespective of the cost of living "for a reasonable number of years" as obviously D.A. is invariably linked with the cost of living. The management said that they cannot increase D.A. further under any circumstances but said that they would come out with their counter proposals of revised grades on Thursday the 17th. The Union reluctantly agreed as all its efforts to have the meeting before the eleventh hour were counter-acted by the Management's arguments of the necessity of time to calculate the figures. Ultimately on Thursday afternoon the last meeting took place in the Conciliator's room and the Management brought forward its proposal for regrading. Excepting for two or three categories the revision meant only an increment more and in seven or eight cases to nothing. The D. A. question also being completely turned aside. The General Body which met the same evening decided to confirm its previous strike notice. And the strike started at Zero hours on the 18th.

Being a public utility concern the Government stepped in and announced reference of the dispute to compulsory adjudication. The Union representatives met the Secretary to the Labour Department and informed him that they were placing the whole issue in its new light before the General Body on Monday morning. Police permission was sought and a meeting of the General Body was held as scheduled. In the meanwhile news reached to the effect that eight of the prominent workers of the Union were arrested and detained. The General Body passed a resolution stating that even though it was convened to consider the question of adjudication, no decision could obviously be arrived at under the stress of these arrests. It also added that until all the arrested leaders are released there cannot even be talks of resumption of duties. Earlier in the morning the Home Minister of Bombay had been approached by the Union President for the release of the leaders but the move proved of no avail—Yours, etc.,

U. RAMAKRISHNA.
(For Strike Committee Air India Employees Union).

Merged States And Officials

Sir,—The integration of the States with the Provinces is going on speedily. The question of Government Servants needs serious consideration. No policy about them is stated publicly, no principles are laid down, only promises are made. Decisions are taken late and we are in suspense for a very long time. In some of the States, the Government Servants did not know for some eight or ten months after the mergers what was in store for them. The provincial officials treated them as step-children, with apathy and indifference, as victims of a fallen nation and not as equals. Now that the large States of Baroda and Kolhapur have integrated with Bombay and others are on the verge of mergers with other provinces the problem of unemployment is likely to become very acute. It is said that servants having less than nine years at their credit would be asked to go home when the mergers materialise. Apart from the wastage of many years of State Service, one can well realise what unemployment means to the middle classes in these days. The process of realignment of States with Provinces should have commenced only after a definite policy to absorb all state servants from merged areas had been decided upon. When issues touching and affecting lakhs of lives are to be settled a small delay of an year or two ought not to be much worried about—Yours etc.

"DEENBANDHU".

SHOEBULLAH MURDER CASE

Hearing Postponed To March 7

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 22. (U.P.I.): The Shoebullah Khan Murder Case, which came up for hearing before the Chief City Magistrate, Hyderabad, to-day was again postponed to March 7, 1949, on the request of the investigating police who asked for some more time.

Enquiries show that the investigation of the case is still being continued under the supervision of Mr. J. D. Nagarwala, Bombay's Deputy Commissioner of Police, who is here on special duty.

Recently Kasim Razvi, the Razakar Chief, was brought here in connection with this case, it is reported.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Injustice To Asia

India has had occasion, long ago, to protest against the attitude of indifference adopted by the Secretariat of the United Nations towards the rights of this country, as also of other countries of Asia, in the matter of representation on the Secretariat organisation. Certain answers given the other day in the Indian Parliament show only too clearly that the masters of the United Nations have paid little attention to that protest. Considering the size of India's contribution to the maintenance of the Organisation, the number of Indians in the Secretariat should be 32 whereas it is, in actual fact, only 19. That is not all. There are many other Asian countries that are almost entirely ignored. On the other hand, several European and South American countries have their nationals employed in the U.N. Secretariat in numbers that are out of all proportion to their contributions their size and their importance. The issue involved is bigger than that of injustice to certain countries in favour of certain others. The United Nations Organisation shows by its attitude that it attaches little importance to Asia and Asian countries. This is the issue and it is an important issue.

British Designs

A Dutch newspaper claims that the British Government has decided to supply the Dutch with arms on a large scale. "The upshot, it adds," of the Anglo-Dutch negotiations was the decision that the Dutch Army would be completely reorganised on the Anglo-American pattern" If this report is correct and there is every reason why it should be correct it represents another and a very important stage in the outrageous policy that Britain has been following in respect of the Dutch Indonesian issue ever since the end of the war. The excuse is immaterial that the Dutch have to be armed in the interest of developing the armed strength of the Western Union powers. It was Britain that armed and equipped, a Dutch Army after the war, transported the Army in her own ships, escorted by her own navy, to Indonesia where that Dutch Army proceeded without much delay to deprive the Indonesian Republic of its freedom. Since then also Britain has been the leading supporter of the Dutch cause in the Security Council, where its support has not proved to be ineffective. Can any sane person possibly believe that this new programme of reorganising the Dutch Army and supplying it with arms will not directly and massively contribute to the strengthening of the Dutch in Indonesia and their Imperial designs against that country and the Republic?

Negation Of Common Wealth

What is being planned is a moral outrage and an outrage against those principles and obligations which Britain pretends to profess in the name of the United Nations charter and, more so, in the name of its own traditions. But it isn't merely a moral and democratic outrage; which, of course, does not hurt the conscience specially of Big Powers, Britain in its policy towards Indonesia, has persistently defied the interests, the feelings and the sentiments of Asian countries with which it claims close and sympathetic association, namely the four dominions, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Australia, and Burma. It has been unaware of their interests and their feelings. And, only lately it has had a full, unequivocal and unmistakable demonstration of them in the Asian Conference. What kind of Commonwealth is this when Britain so completely and so injuriously ignores all the four Commonwealth members in this part of the world? And where is Britain going in respect of them and of South East Asia?

Caste And Concessions

Mr. Fulsinhji B. Dabhi's Bill "to remove official recognition of caste distinction among Hindus" has been, according to reports, given up because of the necessity for retaining the distinction between the "Scheduled Castes" and "Other Hindus" and also in order to meet the objection of the Jains who protested against being included among Hindus. The second objection is not very serious since in one case at least Jains have been classed as Hindus — in the Hindu Mahasabha — without raising much protest. But even if it was taken seriously, it could have been easily got over. It is a deplorable fact that the persistence in splitting up the Hindus has led to the perpetuation of caste whereas the absence of these official recognitions of internal division among the Muslims has resulted in the steady building up of a sense of identity. As a matter of fact, if we are really interested in building up national unity, only one classification "Indian" should be asked for. But a form-ridden secretariat insists on a mass of irrelevant details which develop into so many obstructions between Indian and Indian. If it is necessary to know whether a man is entitled to any of the special reservations, it would be wisest to ask just this question in the form and add under what reservation. Very often it happens that tempers get frayed in trying to explain variations from the routine to clerks whose sole interest is to reduce every individual to one of the many-columned standards. Something, however, has got to be done to keep unnecessary details out of official documents and, even if Mr. Dabhi's move fails, we hope it will be taken up in a more comprehensive manner soon.

OPEN AIR

One of the noisiest of our insects is the Cicada, and sometimes as we pass under a tree, the chirping is almost deafening, far exceeding that of the grasshopper and cricket in volume. Actually it is only the male Cicada which "sings" while the female is the silent member of the family. Although we so often hear the cicadas giving their concerts, it is most difficult to see them, so wonderfully does their colouring match that of the bark of the tree on which they sit. Besides this protective colouration, they have powerful transparent wings which they keep folded over their backs while at rest, but when they are disturbed they are capable of rapid flight. Cicadas, like Plant Bugs and Aphis, feed on the sap of trees, which they draw up through a sucking tube. The Female is provided with a piercing instrument at the end of her body with which she bores out a hollow channel under the bark of the tree. In this hole she lays her eggs and they remain here quite safely until they hatch out, when the little white larvae make their way down to the ground. For some time they remain in the ground, feeding on the roots of the tree, then they pupate, and finally emerge as fully grown insects.

D. R.

Hitler's Methods To Combat Corruption

PARLIAMENT MEMBERS CALL FOR ACTION

Malpractices Of Railway Staff Condemned

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22, (U.P.I.): The Parliament today began discussion on "demands for grants" moved by the Railway Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar.

The question of corruption among railway staff and insufficient amenities to passengers and overcrowding in compartments were discussed through two cut motions on demands in respect of the Railway Board.

TWO BILLS INTRODUCED

TWO BILLS WERE INTRODUCED IN THE INDIAN DOMINION PARLIAMENT TODAY MR. SATYA NARAIN SINHA, CHIEF GOVERNMENT WHIP, INTRODUCED A BILL ON BEHALF OF THE HOME MINISTER SARDAR PATEL, PROVIDING EXEMPTION OF THE REDUCED SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FROM TAXES ON INCOME.

The Bill replaces the Ordinance, called the Governor-General's Salary (Exemption from Taxation) Ordinance, 1949, promulgated recently, to make the Governor-General's reduced salary of Rs. 5,500 a month free of taxes.

The other Bill was introduced by the Labour Minister, Mr Jagjiwan Ram seeking to amend the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act 1948.

RAILWAY BOARD'S FAILURE TO CHECK CORRUPTION

The Parliament today began discussion on "demands for grants" moved by the Railway Minister, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyanger.

Shrimati Durgabai moved a cut motion in the first demand for Rs. 82,58,000 for expenses of the Railway Board in order to discuss "the inability of the Railway Board to check general corruption".

Pointing out the prevalence of corruption in allotment of wagons, in railway workshops and in booking offices, she complained that corruption had increased on the whole in all departments of the railway administration. In workshops, she said, the position was rather deplorable. The workers did not turn out their quantum of work and as a consequence a lot of valuable material was wasted.

BLACKMARKETING IN TICKETS

Blackmarketing in tickets was largely practised with the result that 'bonafide' passengers could not get tickets while ticketless passengers managed to travel without adequate detention or punishment. She also complained that even in the selection of candidates for executive and administrative posts, the Railway Board was not very efficient. She, therefore, suggested that an Advisory Committee be appointed to scrutinise the qualifications of candidates before appointment. Another suggestion she made was setting up of an 'ad hoc' Committee to deal with corruption cases when detected. Such a Committee, she said, could investigate and deal with those cases, thereby quickening the process of punishment.

CALL FOR STRONG MEASURES TO ROOT OUT CORRUPTION

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta supporting Shrimati Durgabai said that it was high time that Government took some strong measures to root out corruption from Government offices. The more the controls were instituted, he said, the more corrupt practices prevailed. Citing an instance, he said that a consignment from Delhi cloth mills intended for Jubbulpore was booked in the month of November, but it did not move until January. Such delay, he added, was causing serious inconvenience to the public. He said that there should be greater control over the system of priorities in movement of goods.

CASES OF ALLEGED ILLEGAL GRATIFICATION

Chowdhury Ranbir Singh pointed out the prevalence of corruption among the booking clerks, ticket collecting and ticket checking officers. He said passengers with tickets to lower class were allowed to travel in higher class by interested ticket checking staff after taking illegal gratification. Such practices, he said, should be put to a stop as they created inconvenience to 'bonafide' passengers.

Mr. Krishan Chandar Sharma said that corruption was not due to "poor clerks" but the root cause was the richer people who offered bribes. He thought that measures as were taken by Hitler or President Roosevelt to combat corruption would alone meet the situation in this country.

DIRECT APPROACH TO PEOPLE

He said that Hitler ruled Germany by making a direct approach to the people—miners, labourers and workers, and he had set up a high standard of efficiency in administration.

A Member:—Can an Hon'ble Member be allowed to preach Fascism on the floor of the House?

Mr. Sharma:—I am not preaching Fascism, but only pointing out the efficiency of that administration.

Mr. Sharma suggested that the Government should set up a proper organisation to root out corruption from all departments and that there should be a new approach to the people. He thought that the best way to deal with corruption was to set up a "Higher Committee" and that the problem of corruption should be treated by the Government on the same level as the food problem.

Mr. H. V. Kamath congratulated the Transport Minister for the warm reception given by the House to his Railway Budget. He said that Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar was a person with "cool head and warm heart".

TACKLE POVERTY FIRST

Turning to the menace of corruption, Mr. Kamath said that poverty and power were great corrupting influences on the people. Poverty was the greatest crime which faced every Government and the only way by which corruption could be removed was first to tackle the poverty of the people.

It was generally said, Mr. Kamath continued, that power without justice amounted to tyranny. He narrated one or two instances where full compartments were effectively reserved for the exclusive use of certain marriage parties related to an official of the railway police although they were not officially reserved for such purpose.

His point was that corruption was rampant even in the case of top-most officials and that drastic steps should be taken to put them down. Surprise checks would go a long way in this matter, he said.

AWARD "GANDHI MEDAL"

The Government must also consider giving of certain awards, such as Gandhi Medal or Nehru Medal, for persons who effectively helped Government to detect cases of corruption. There was no use simply cavilling Government for corruption. On the other hand, full co-operation from the public and business community was essential if they wanted to eradicate the evil, Mr. Kamath said.

SANTHANAM'S REPLY

Replying to the criticism, Mr. K. Santhanam said that the Railway Board and the Railway Ministry were fully aware of the gravity of the problem. They were prepared to investigate all cases of corruption and he requested the members of the House and prominent members of the public also to bring such cases to Government's notice. Mr. Santhanam assured that persons who report such cases would be protected by Government and their names would be kept confidential.

ONLY 5 TO 10 PER CENT CORRUPTION

The corruption among officials of the railway administration, Mr. Santhanam said, did not probably exceed five per cent among the subordinate staff and probably 10 per cent among the superior staff. As such it was not as widespread as was felt by the House. Even then, he regretted that such a small percentage of corruption existed. Things were not at a standstill. They were taking suitable action in all cases and committees appointed to investigate such cases were in action.

Two new forms of corruption had set in due to the war. One was blackmarketing in tickets and the other in procurement of wagons. These two new forms had been effectively checked in B.I. Railway and B.B. & C.I. Railway and they hoped to extend their check to other railways also.

GIVER OF BRIBE ALSO RESPONSIBLE

Mr. Santhanam detailed the action that had been taken by the railway authorities to eradicate or at least minimise corruption. At the same time, he said, railway authorities could not take suitable action against persons merely on the basis of certain allegations. Members would do well to help the administration to unearth and provide, to some extent, proof to establish corruption. Probably givers of bribes were also to some extent responsible for corruption. Their guilty conscience prevented them from giving information to the Government regarding cases of corruption.

WAGON RACKET

Mr. Santhanam then referred to the criticism that some business communities found it necessary to offer bribes to railway officials to see wagons move in the interests of business enterprises. Although to some extent it might be true, he assured the House that if such specific instances were brought to the notice of the authorities and if the Railway Ministry was convinced that there was sufficient reason in their complaint, very drastic action would be taken against persons concerned.

KAMATH'S SUGGESTION TO BE CONSIDERED

He also said that Mr. Kamath's suggestion of awards to persons who helped the Government in unearthing cases of corruption would be considered. But the difficulty in that case was not one of giving medals but whether that alone would stop corruption. He, however, assured that Government would consider the suggestion of giving suitable awards to informants who helped the Government in detecting and investigating corruption.

Shrimati Durgabai begged leave of the House to withdraw her cut-motion on the strength of the assurance given by the Minister of State (Railway), which was granted and she withdrew her cut-motion.

INSUFFICIENT AMENITIES TO PASSENGERS

Mr. Thirumala Rao moved a token cut on the demand under the Railway Board in order to discuss "insufficient provision of amenities to passengers, such as the utter lack of sanitary conditions, bad catering system and over-crowding and congestion in compartments".

He said that the Railway Board had been nationalised but it could not be complimented unless the whole policy of the Board was reoriented. The Betterment Fund was created years ago, but we had not yet seen any plan under the scheme. He suggested that a plan of effective action should be drawn up under the scheme and a Committee be formed to watch its working. He complained that although two years back promise was made that 900 coaches would be brought on the line hardly two dozen coaches were brought during those two years.

NEW CLASSIFICATION NO GOOD

He opined that the new classification had not benefitted the public; on the other hand it had created additional difficulties for the Second Class passengers. The experience we had gained, he added, was enough to influence the railway authorities to reconsider and remodel the policy.

Speaking about the difficulties of his Province, Mr. Rao said that M.S.M. Rly was the most congested railway and suggested improvement by opening new lines, constructing platforms, etc.

SUPPLY CHEAP FOOD

Referring to the catering services he said that the railway authorities should not try to make money from the contractors. Their policy should be to supply cheap and wholesale food ..Mr. Tajamal Hussain drew the attention of the Railway Ministers to the inconvenience of First Class passengers and said that Third Class passengers should be prohibited from using the servants' class. ..He also said that arrangements be made for reservation of seats at intermediate stations. Other suggestions he made were that beggars should not be allowed to come to platforms, luggage be kept with the guard, and sleeping accommodation be provided to Third Class passengers and for this purpose upper berths in Third Class be reserved for sleeping.

SMUGGLING & THEFTS ON B.N.R

Mr. Satish Chandra Samanta referred to the smuggling and thefts prevailing in B. N. Railway and said that officers were in collusion with the smugglers.

He asked the railway authorities to give their best attention to the Third Class passengers, and also to educate them about keeping sanitary conditions in railway compartments. Speaking about catering services he said that contracts should be given to caterers direct instead of to a middle man.

NO RELIEF TO CLASS III

Mr. Raj Bahadur said that the allocation of Rs. 1.5 crores was not enough for the Betterment Fund. The 18 months of independence had not given the poor Third Class passenger any relief either in fare or in comfort, he said.

Mr. Munawalli regretted that in spite of the 144 percent increase in passenger traffic from 1939 to 1948, very little had been done to relieve congestion in trains, or to increase the number of coaches. The carriages in 1939 were 11, 639 while in 1948 they were only 9,680. The new system of classification had also increased the difficulties of passengers, particularly the Second Class travellers.

Shrimati Dakshayani Velydhan said that the introduction of new classification on railway was rather a New Year gift to the second class passengers, which had only increased their difficulties.

Mr. Hossain Imam demanded that Government should make available more coaches at the rate of 2,000 a year, on a five-year programme basis. The third class passenger had a right to expect better facilities from the new independent Government of India, he declared.

SANTHANAM'S REPLY

Lala Achint Ram suggested that the system of "Hindu food and Muslim food" should be abolished and all caterers should be given uniform utensils and dresses so that nobody could distinguish between a Hindu caterer and a Muslim caterer. He also asked for providing drinking water at the stations as well as in trams.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, replying to the criticism said that every single suggestion made in the House would be carefully considered and wherever possible would be accpted. He told the house that besides the railway workshops, the Hindusthan Aircraft Factory was manufacturing coaches for the railways. Some of the new design coaches had already been delivered and put into operation.

Referring to the criticism about the Betterment Fund, Mr. Santhanam said that the Fund was not intended to provide coaches or new stations or any other big capital work. It was intended to provide such minor amenities as were lacking to-day. If Rs. 1.5 crores were not sufficient more money would be made available.

R

FOR SELLING Bread unauthorisedly and at a higher price than the controlled price MOHOMED ISMAIL was convicted and sentenced to three months' Rigorous Imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's Rigorous Imprisonment on each of the two counts. The substantive sentences are to run concurrently.

For exporting Cotton Cloth without a permit and for possessing Rice without a permit in excess of the possession limit RAYASEE GANPAT SHAH was convicted and sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo four months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

For failing to notify departure NEMICHAND HANSRAJ was convicted and sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 500.

For attempting to transport Cotton Cloth without a permit TRIMANJI HARPAL was convicted and sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 300.

Congressmen To Do Postal Work In Case Of Strike

MADURA, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)—Mr. N. R. Thiagarajan, President of the Madura District Congress Committee has appealed to postal employees not to go on strike but to have recourse to peaceful negotiations for settlement of their reasonable grievances, if any.

In the event of a strike calls upon Congressmen in towns and villages to organise themselves and be prepared to render all assistant to postal authorities so that postal work will not suffer.

CENTRAL GOVT.'S INSTRUCTIONS

MADRAS, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)—Mr. M. A. J. Vasnaik, Postmaster-General Madras today, in a press conference, expressed his confidence that the Staff of the Post and Telegraph Department of the Madras circle would take a "sane decision" with regard to the proposed strike.

Mr. Vasnaik revealed that arrangements were being made by his department to recruit about 5,000 personnel in the Madras circle and to give them necessary training to meet any emergency.

He hoped that should the strike materialise, the postal authorities would be able "to keep the essential services going", with the co-operation of the public.

The Postmaster-General disclosed that the Government had been urged by various organisations that they should take a very firm attitude this time towards the Union of Post and Telegraph Workers, if they resorted to a strike.

The Government of India were also determined to meet the strike with a firm hand and to keep all the services going by enlisting the support and co-operation of the provincial and State Governments, Secretaries of Congress Committees, Congress volunteer organisations and pensioners of the department, he said.

He concluded that the Government aimed to transact all business excepting savings bank and national savings certificate work, during the strike period

P. & T. Workers Not To Go On Strike

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21, (A.P.I.): The General Secretary of the Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Unions, of which Mr. Jaiprakash Narain is the President, in a statement today advises the workers not to resort to any strike at the present moment. He says that the Federation of the P. and T. Unions, to which eight out of fourteen recognised unions are affiliated, and the All-India Postmen and Lower grade staff Union are against any strike at present because the door of negotiations is still open for settlement of the disputed points with the Government.

Newfoundland's Union With Canada From March 31

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Newfoundland Govenment Commission said tonight that it had approved terms of union with Canada, to take effect on March 31 contained in a letter and memorandum received on December 11 from former Prime Minister MacKenzie King.

In a special announcement, the Commission said it merely remained for the United Kingdom Parliament to make union of the colony with the Dominion absolute by legislation, subject to assent by the King.

MEDITERRANEAN PACT

Britain Not Opposed To Idea In Principle

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Greek Foreign Minister is sounding Bevin about the possibilities of Mediterranean Pact. Turkish Foreign Office raised the same question last week. It is believed that Britain is not opposed to the idea in principle but considers it premature to start work on grouping Mediterranean countries, until the Atlantic Pact is carried through to finis Besides, it is also uncertain if the Arab States would enter any such alliance. Finally Mediterranean Pact, if it materialises may be confined to Italy, Greece and Turkey.

Why Bhopal Should Merge With Madhyabharat

GEOGRAPHICALLY, POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY, THEY HAVE AFFINITY

(By S. N. Baber, Gwalior)

MAKING OUT A CASE FOR BHOPAL'S MERGER WITH MADHYABHARAT, THE AUTHOR OF THIS ARTICLE SAYS: "ONE CANNOT IGNORE THE FACT THAT GEOGRAPHICALLY, POLITICALLY AS WELL AS FROM THE ECONOMIC POINT OF VIEW, BHOPAL HAS GREATER AFFINITIES WITH MADHYABHARAT". THE AUTHOR HOLDS THAT A MERGER WITH THE CENTRAL PROVINCES IS INADVISABLE BECAUSE IT WILL "RESULT IN MAKING THE ADMINISTRATION CUMBERSOME AND IN INCREASING THE COUNTLESS DIFFICULTIES OF THE PEOPLE".

Since the dawn of Indian independence, one of the many important changes that have taken place is the rapid integration of Indian States. This process has made remarkable progress through the endeavours of our Nationalist leaders, thus removing a great hurdle in the country's advancement. Some of the so-called leaders of Bhopal, however, made their best attempts to keep Bhopal a separate unit. But when the movement for Bhopal's merger gained momentum, some of these people started the agitation that Bhopal should merge with the Central Provinces.

AFFINITY WITH MADHYABHARAT

One, cannot, ignore the fact that geographically, politically as well as from economic point of view, Bhopal has greater affinities with Madhyabharat than with C. P. Looking to the political changes that have taken place in the country, no one can of course doubt about Bhopal's merger with some province or the other. This question does not however depend on the Ruler's personal wishes but on the wishes of the people.

Bhopal's merger with the Central Provinces will result in making the administration cumbersome and in increasing countless difficulties of the people. It is in the fitness of things that it is united with the newly formed Union of Madhyabharat.

MERGER WITH C.P. INADVISABLE

The overwhelming majority of the people of Bhopal State, no matter to what religion or caste they belong, are in manners, customs, language etc., culturally linked with those living in the Malwa region. Their dress, as well as their staple diet is the same. In these circumstances, no good can accrue to them by grouping them with such backward tribes as Santhals, Gonds and Mundas which inhabit the eastern region of the Central Provinces. Not only this, the majority of the population of the Central Provinces consists of Marathas of Berar and Nagpur who are very different in customs, manners, language etc. to Malvi people.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION

A glance at the map emphasizes the fact that Bhopal forms a part of Pathari region of Malva. This region is geologically different from the Jubbulpore-Katni region of the Central Provinces. The Malwa-Pather of Madhyabharat was formed from lava and other substances erupted by volcanoes. The Jubbulpore-Katni region was in existence much earlier to the formation of the Malwa-Pather. This point may not be of much interest to the lay reader. But agricultural produce, forests and minerals of any region are entirely dependent on its geological formation. Bauxite, aluminium, iron and marble are to be found in Bhopal region. On the other hand, manganese, mica, iron and coal are to be found in much greater quantities in the Central Provinces as compared to Madhyabharat and these minerals resources are not being fully utilised. When the Government of India launches its scheme of large-scale industrialisation in the near future, sufficient mineral resources would not be available in Madhyabharat, while the same would be in such profuse abundance in the Central Provinces as to render their full utilisation almost impossible.

FOREST PRODUCE

Owing to an annual average rainfall of 60 inches, fine timber forests are to be found on the Vindhyan ranges. Teak, fuel, coal, gum and herbal medicines are extracted in large quantities from these rich forests. Indore, Ujjain, Dewas, Ratlam, Rajgarh, Shajapur in Madhyabharat have developed into good trading centres for this forest produce.

Bhopal's merger with the Central Provinces would deprive Madhyabharat of this large-scale trade in Forest produce. The fact remains that Bhopal is so intimately linked up with Madhyabharat that the people of these regions are inter-dependent on each other.

COMMUNICATION:

The last but not the least consideration is that Bhopal is an important railway junction on the G.I.P. Railway line. It links up Gwalior with Ujjain and Indore in Madhyabharat. Bhopal's merger with the Central Provinces would mean that the productive region of Madhyabharat would be separated from the main line of communications. The people of Gwalior region would experience difficulties in proceeding to Ujjain and Indore districts of Madhyabharat. They will have to pass through a region of another province and will have to experience much inconvenience and difficulty in encountering customs barriers. Otherwise, an altogether new railway line will have to be laid out between Gwalior and Indore. From geographical point of view, Jhansi, Lalitpur and Bina form a part of Madhyabharat and their merger with Madhyabharat would make the latter a compact and homogeneous area. The natural frontiers of Madhyabharat would then be the Chambal river in the north and the Narmada river in the south. The problem of communication would then be much facilitated. Entraining at Gwalior, one would be able to pass through Jhansi, Lalitpur and Bina and reach Ujjain and Indore in the same province. It would not be necessary then to lay out an entirely new line and the huge amount of money thus saved would be available for other nation-building activities.

NARMADA—THE NATURAL FRONTIER

The natural boundries of any country from geographical point of view are its rivers, mountains and seas.

When Bhopal has shown affinity to Madhyabharat it passes comprehension why it should be forced to merge with the Central Provinces now. The Narmada river has been in the past the natural frontier between Bhopal State and the Central Provinces. To take away Bhopal from Madhya Bharat is like making it lame by breaking the leg. From people's point of view, this would be harmful. The provincial frontiers will then become unnatural and the Central Government will have constant headache in settling boundary disputes. The most natural thing would be to have Madhyabharat on the north and the Central Provinces on the south of the Narmada river.

The inhabitants of Bhopal are accustomed to the Malwa climate. The climate of any region has a great effect on the general health and well-being of the inhabitants of that region. If Bhopal is merged with the Central Provinces, Government employees would have to proceed on transfers to distant districts in the Central Provinces with great variation in climatic conditions. Disparity of climate is likely to affect their health resulting in loss of efficiency in Government work.

CULTURAL LINK WITH MALWA

The overwhelming majority of the people of Bhopal State, no matter to what religion or caste they belong, are in manners, customs, language etc., culturally linked with those living in the Malwa region. Their dress, as well as their staple diet is the same. In these circumstances, no good can accrue to them by grouping them with such backward tribes as Santhals, Gonds and Mundas which inhabit the eastern region of the Central Provinces. Not only this, the majority of the population of the Central Provinces consists of Marathas of Berar and Nagpur who are very different in customs, manners, language etc. to Malvi people.

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Stop Press

RAJPRAMUKHS MEET

GWALIOR, Feb. 22, (API): The Rajpramukhs of various unions of states met "in Camera" in the Durbar hall of the Jaivilas Palace for about six hours today.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser of the States Ministry, was also present.

BIHAR-UP BOUNDARY

PATNA, Feb. 22, (API): The four-man Commission which is going to be set up to fix the boundaries of Bihar and the United Provinces will consist of a member of the Board of Revenue of the Bihar Government and his opposite number in U. P. and two non-official representatives of both Governments, it is officially learnt here.

NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CEYLON

LONDON, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter):—Lord Soulbury, has been appointed Governor-General of Ceylon in succession to Sir Henry Monck-Mason More, it was announced tonight.

Sir Henry will relinquish his appointment towards the end of the year, it was stated.

DUTCH NAVAL FORCE IN INDONESIA

SURABAYA, February 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Royal Netherlands Navy will be able to abandon "police tasks" and resume normal duties in Indonesia owing to the "development of the situation", the Dutch news agency "aneta" reported today.

SYRAIN PROTEST

DAMASCUS, February 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Syrian Government has officially protested against the holding of the Israeli Constituent Assembly in Jerusalem, a Syrian Foreign Office spokesman said today.

SARDAR'S TRIBUTE TO BAJAJI

MADRAS, Feb. 22, (API): "It is our great good fortune that in a period of crisis we have a Governor-General at the helm of affairs in whom we can rely upon for advice and counsel", declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel India's Deputy Prime Minister, unveiling a portrait of His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, at the Government House this evening.

Sardar Patel described Mr. Rajagopalachari as an acknowledged leader of our country and a great and wise statesman of very high moral stature and capacity."

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, Mrs. Wodehouse; Miss Wodehouse, Mr. D. A. Shirole and Kumar Shri Pravinsinhji Vijayasinhji have left.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. P. K. Charlu and Mr. A. S. De-Mello.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh lunched on board the H.M.S. "Norfolk" with H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station.

The Governor accompanied by Kunwar Mahindar Singh attended the Semi-Finals of the Senior Police Hockey Tournament at the Police Headquarters Naigaum.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh accompanied by Kunwar Mahindar Singh attended a Garden Party given by the Bishop of Bombay.

Later the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh attended a Reception given by Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, on the occasion of his son's marriage.

★

BELGIAN AMBASSADOR

His Excellency the Prince de Ligne has resumed charge as Ambassador of Belgium in India with effect from February 11, 1949.

★

BAO DAI

PARIS, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam was received today by French Prime Minister Henri Queuille and Overseas Minister Paul Coste Floret.

VOICE OF REASON WOULD BE UNHEEDED

Evidence Before South African Riots Commission

DURBAN, Feb. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Maurice Webb, speaking on behalf of the South African Institute of Race Relations, told the Riots Commission here today that if race relations continued to deteriorate it would not be long before the stage was reached in which the voice of reason would not be heeded by non-Europeans.

Giving Evidence, Mr. Webb said that 25 years of race relations work and an intimate knowledge of this problem from personal experience had led him to sound this warning on behalf of the Institute.

Mr. Webb said that while Durban Africans were no doubt stung to rioting by particular grievances, they also shared a general feeling of frustration and bitterness.

"It is clear to us that the Bantu people are not only losing patience with the responsible authorities, but what is worse they are losing confidence in the good faith of the Europeans", he added.

R

UNCLAIMED CLOTH COUPONS

UNCLAIMED CLOTH COUPONS of applicants, who did not collect them from their foodgrains ration shops have accumulated in all the Ward Rationing Offices. Such applicants are, therefore, informed that they should immediately claim their cloth coupons from their Ward Offices before February 28, 1949. Unclaimed cloth coupons cannot be preserved in Ward Rationing Offices indefinitely and it is proposed to cancel unclaimed coupons of persons, who had applied before 1st January, 1949. Once the already prepared coupons are cancelled, cloth coupons will only be available on undergoing the procedure of making fresh applications in C(1) forms in the Rationing Offices.

R

Kerosene Ration

The members of the public are requested to draw their kerosene supplies from shops as early as possible without waiting till the end of the month as that causes great inconvenience to themselves and to the distributors.

Government does not intend to allow drawal of lapsed quota of kerosene oil (as was done in the case of January quota only) every month as a routine practice and cardholders are likely to lose their quota if not drawn during the month.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Opening Improvement In Prices Attracts Scattered Liquidation In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb 22.

The Local Share Bazar opened very steady but in the absence of follow up on the buying side ruled quiet under scattered liquidation. The General improvement registeped yesteday imparted better feeling but in view of budgetary uncertainties buyers were cautious In the meantume open interest is being gradually evened up Steel shares are firmly held by professional operators while Cotton Mill Shares were being covered up: At the moment the market is without definite trend is making irregular price movements but after the Budget the price structure will have to adjust in tune with Budget proposals.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1637 8 and quietened at Rs. 1630 under scattered liquidation. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 298/- and declined at Rs. 296/-. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 952/8 and declined at Rs 942/8

Later on price movement was narrow and Tata Steel Defds. stood around Rs. 1630/- while Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 295/- Central India's were done at Rs. 241/4 and Gokaks changed hands at Rs 283 12. Kohinoors were also steady at Rs. 283/12 and Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 184 while Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 284 8.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 152/8 and Bellapurs came in business at Rs. 220/- Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 285/- while Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 18 8. The market was steady at a small decline after opening firmness.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (12)	942 8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	283 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	281 0
Central India Mills (4)	240 0
Simplex Mills (6)	182 8
New Great Eastern (19)	164 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	175 0
Gokak Mill (20)	283 8
Century Spinning (15)	235 0
Colaba (12)	145 0
India Bleaching (6)	154 0
Swan Mills (20)	315 0
Finlay Mill (15)	276 0
Morarji Goculdas XD	450 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	240 0
Meyer (12) XD	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14
India United Ord (0-13-9)	11 3
India United Defd. (1-10)	1 10
Madhusudhan Mills (15) XD	175 0
Podar (8)	145 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	205 0
Indore Coupon	82 9

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord (14)	295 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1627 8
Tata Steel 2nd pref. (7-8)	138 12

CEMENT

Associated Cecent (6)	153 0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	282 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	218 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	27 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18-7-6
Premier Construction	115 8
Tata Chemical	12 12
Tata Oil (2)	67 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	23 10
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	21 7
British India Corp. (3-10)	8 8
L. Copper	2-4-6
Wimco XR	192 8
Alcock	275 0
Belapur Coupon	59 0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (50)	1517 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1430 0
Tata Hydro	154 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	63 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	207 8
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (8)	120 0
New City Mills (10)	196 0
Minerva	123 12
Bradbury	587 8
Bharat Mills (2)	30 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	0 6
Bhart Missis (2)	92 4
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8)	180 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	596 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	201 4
Western India (40)	4070 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3500 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	63 4
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	308 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	196 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	224 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great	156 0

ELECTRICS (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	122 8
Ahmedabad New	13 10
Surat Electricity (2-8)	143 12
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-6)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	20 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	141 4

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1865 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	461 4
Central Bank	87 8
Central Bank New (1 8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	198 0
Union (0-8)	7 14
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	139 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	58 8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	35 6
Hindustan Commercial	20 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105 0

INSURANCE

Oriental (125) XD	4200 0
Empire (10)	678 8
New India (1-8)	64 8
Hindoo (1-4)	21 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 12
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 1
Industrial and Prudential	29 4
Neptune Assurance	9 8
New Great	20 8
All India General	17 8

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1-14)	112 12
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 4

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bombay Steamer (10)	331 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	105 10
Burma Petrol	1 14 6
Mackenzie (6)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	66 0
Kemp and Co (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Sandoz Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 8
Mukund Iron	19 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	195 0
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	145 12
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1003 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	770 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	91 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 10
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1224 4
Hydro Electric (7)	123 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	128 2
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 8
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Ltdus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	13 8
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1950) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	113 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 15
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref.	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	120 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjad Mills (20)	135 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	200 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	7 0
Air India	102 0
Hind Motor	4 14
India Steam	9 3

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

The Bullion Market was quietly steady with restricted business. Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	187	2	0
Ready Gold	117	14	0
Sovereigns	75	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 22.

In the Local Cotton Market scattered business was reported in September option which was quoted annas eight under Government ceiling at Rs. 619/8. Other months were nominally quoted at Rs. 620/-.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May contract is 842 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, eb. 21.

KARNAK	
March	86.73+73
May	82.50+25
ASHMOUNI	
Feb	52.30—05
Apr.	52.45+70

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

During the week ended the 18th February, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 15,20,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

ART-SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 22

150 D Feb		2	9
150 D March			
(20)	137	0	
150 D. Ready	3	3	6
120 D. Ready	3	8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 7
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 4
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 15
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 1
2 3/4 per cent 1976	97/10
3 per cent non-terminable	98 11
3 per cent 1988 Con.	98 15
3 per cent 1949-52	100 8
3 per cent 1951-54	101 8
3 per cent 1953-55	101 9
3 per cent 1957	101 7
3 per cent 1959-61	100 12
3 per cent 1963-65	100 1
3 per cent 1966-68	98 12
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	115 4

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 2
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 2
3 per cent Punjab 1946	98 8
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 10
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 8
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 8
3 per cent N.W.P. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U.P. 1961-66	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality	110 8
6 per cent Bom. Munn. 1959	114 0
6 per cent Bom. Munn. 1954	115 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

Tata Ordinary 295/8; Tata Deferred 1627/8; Indian Iron 23/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/7; Bombay Dyeing 942/8; Central India 240; Gokak 283/12; Kohinoor 283/12; Simplex 182/8; Swadeshi 284/6; Tata Power 1517/8; Associated Cement 153/12; Belapur 218/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 282/6; Scindia 18/7; Central Bank 87/8; New India 64/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 138/12.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

The Produce Market was irregular with active demand for Groundnuts while Castorseeds were quiet on profit taking. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 136/- and declined at Rs. 135/9 on moderate realising. Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	36	12	0
Coromandal	36	4	0
Bold ready	35	4	0
Bold Feb-March	35	8	0
Bold April-May	35	15	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
May delivery	135	10	0
Ready	28	8	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	26	12	0
Feb-March	26	13	0
April-May	26	15	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	20	4	0
February	20	4	0
March	20	5	0
April	20	6	0
Castorseed oil first			
Linseed Oil	18	12	0
pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial Quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230		

LARGE DEPOSITS OF LIGNITE

MADRAS, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): Large deposits of lignite, estimated to exceed 398.00,00,000 tons are available for exploitation in South Arcot, according to Geological authorities.

These deposits range over an area of about 25 square miles near the Vriddhachalam Railway Junction and are found 150 feet below the ground surface.

The lignite is stated to be somewhat similar to the coal in north Bohemia and possesses good calorific value for use for industrial and boiler purposes.

A geological party deputed by the coal commissioner of Calcutta is now investigating into the possibilities of exploiting the ores. The main use to which the ores could be put into including the manufacture of ammonium phosphate iis engaging the attention of the Geologists.

Mr. Sitarama Redi, Minister for Industries, Madras, who visited the place yesterday told the press here that the Geological staff were making very good progress in their research and survey work. He said that exploitation and proper marketing of the coal deposits would greatly improve the general economy of the country and both the Central and Provincial Governments were doing their best towards that end.

RAJKOT MARKETS

RAJKOT, Feb. 21.

Rajkot silver Fagan 188/4/0, Rajkot sugar Chaitra 90/12/0 Rajkot Aranda May 136/1/0 Jamnagar silver Fagan 186/4/0 Jamnagar Aranda May 135/15 Wadhvan cotton jeth 28/12/0 Wadhvan sugar Vaishakh 16 8/0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 21.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	31-3/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	107-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-11/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-15/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	102-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,043.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 21.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34. Buying 17.36. Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Silver Spot and Forward 43-1/2 d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

MILLS

Apollo 2-14
Bharat 32-4
B. Dyeing 952-8, 55, 42-8
C. India 241, 42, 39-8, 40
Century 235
Finlay 278-76
Gokak 284, 83, 83-8
I. U. Defd. 1-10-9, 1-10
I. U. Ord. 11-5-6, 11-3
Indore 175, 73-12
Kohinoor 285,85-8, 82-4, 83
Laxmi 596-4
Madhusudan 171-4, 75
Morarji 448-12, 50
New City 197-8, 96
New Great 165, 63, 64
Meyer 110
New Union 11-12, 12
Phoenix 210, 11-4, 7-8
Podar 145
Simplex 184, 83
Svadeshi 285, 81-8, 82, 81
Swan 315
Tata Mills 62, 63-4
Vishnu 202-8, 3-12, 1-4
Scindia 18-9, 18-11, 18-6-6, 18-7-6

BANKS

Baroda 139
Central 88 87-8.
Central A New 86.
Imperial Old 1867-8 72-8 62-8 65.
Imperial New 466-4, 60, 61-4.
Union 7-15 7-14.
U. Commercial 58-8.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 123-2 22-8.
Andhra Valley 1426-4 30.
Suburban 150.
Surat 143-12.
Hydro 154-8.
Power 1520 17-8.

INSURANCE

New India 64 64-8.
Oriental 4200.

STEEL

B. Steel 21-12 21-7.
I. Iron 23-14 23-15 23-9 23-10.
Tata Defd. 1637-8 40 25 37-8 27-8.
Tata Ord. 298-8 95 96 95-8.
Tata II Pref. 138-8 38-12.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 277-8 75.
A.C.C. Old 153 53-4 52-4 53.
A.C.C. New 1'5-12.
Belapur 220 22 18 18-8.
B. B. Old 283-12 85 82-8.
B.B. New 105-10.
B.B. Petrol 1-15-3 1-14-6.
B.I.C. 8-8.
I. Bleaching 153 54.
I. Copper 2-4-6.
I. I. Trust 89-8.
P. Const. 1'8 20 15-8.
Shivrajpur 27-8.
Tata Chem. 12-12 12-14 12-12.
Tata Oil 67-4 67-8 66-4 67.
Walchandnagar 152-8.
Wimco 192-8.

SPECIAL

Laxmi Cotton Pref. 275.
Shapurji Conversion 200.
Madhawji Conversion 300.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET UNINFLUENCED

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (UPA): Cotton futures, for the first time in a fortnight, today broke away from the influence of grain market fluctuations which superseded by a renewed burst of optimism over the immediate export prospects. This change imparted a note of strength to nearby positions with short covering in March before the first notice day on Wednesday lending additional momentum to the upswing.

Favourable export views drove New Orleans professionals and room traders to cover for Tuesday's holiday. Acting in nearby contrasted with the lagging trend in new crop positions where buying interests were handicapped by indefinite reports that the Administration might favour the present flexible farm price support law rather than a rigid 90 per cent parity support advocated by farm bloc legislators.

The export picture was brightened by the ECA decision to resume exports to China. Reports that Japan might seek 75,000 bales per month for the balance of the crop season ending July helped to brighten the export picture further. There were also reports of India striving for dollar credits to purchase approximately 200,000 bales of American growths.

The National Cotton Council estimated American cotton exports next season may run as high as 6,000,000 bales compared with estimates of 3,750,000 to 4,000,000 bales for the current season.

The Office Foreign Agricultural Relations at Washington has reportedly been informed that a great number of Indian cotton mills faced shut-down unless supplies of 15, 16s. and longer staple could be obtained before the end of March.

While export news had a bullish reaction generally, some quarters mindful of past disappointments in that score inclined to wait until buying actually materialized.

The market opened two to nine higher. Nearbys edged upward gradually but persistently achieving best levels at the close when the market finished 21, higher to two lower.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Feb. 21.

March	32.42+16
May	32.32+13
May Highest	32.33+14
May Lowest	32.22+02
July	31.24+21
October	28.30—02
December	28.11+01
Middling Spot	33.63+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Feb. 21.

March	32.30+14
May	32.27+09
July	31.17+17
October	28.26—04
Middling Spot	32.60+16

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

American Telephone and Telegraph	147-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-1/8
Chase National Bank	34-3/4
Sinclair Oil	20-1/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	47
General Electoric Co.	36-3/8
General Motors	58-5/8
Ingersol Rand	62.
International Nickel	28-1/4
National City Bank of New York	38-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	10-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-3/8
Texas Corporation	49-7/8
Union Carbide	38-7/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42-3/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71
Western Union Telegraph	15-1/2

CHICAGO GRAINS MODERATELY ACTIVE BUT FIRMER

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 (UPA): Grains were moderately active but firmer, owing to pre-holiday covering and mill buying in wheat against expected flour sales to the Government and moderate sized sales of cash grain for export programme over the week-end.

Closing prices included:

WHEAT

May	2.14-1/2—3/4
July	1.91-3/4—5/8
September	1.91—3/4
December	1.93—

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 21.

Australian Wheat New Crop 96 Feb.-March.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Black pepper futures closed inactive and unchanged.

The spot market was dull because both futures and actual markets will be closed on Tuesday in observance of Washington's birthday.

Sellers quoted black pepper at between 66 and 67 cents per pound. White pepper was unchanged at 95 cents nominal.

In the shipment market resellers quoted January-March position at 60 cents and March-May at 58-1/2 cents per pound ex-dock basis.

Closing prices included:—

March 65; May 60; July 56; September 55; October 48; December 47; January 46.

LONDON PEPPER IDLEST.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The London pepper market was idlest with Singapore quoting lampong at 3 sh 4 d. and white at 4 sh 4-1/2 d.

Malabar, February-March, London basis, war quoted at 335 sh. and February 342 sh. 6 d., but there were no buyers

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

s.s. JAPTI

From Houston (Texas)—1,902 slabs zinc; 95 drums diesel oil; 300 drums lubricating oil; 300 drums diesel fuel oil; 25 cases carbon black.

From Port Arthur—210 drums lubricating oil; 755 drums lubricating grease.

From New Orlean—400 drums diesel oil; 122 bags dog wood; 200 drums lubricating oil; 567 drums liquid glucose; 6,000 bags powdered grease.

From Alexandria—105 bales cotton.

s.s. AMRA

From L. Marques—5,080 bags raw cashewnuts; 40 bags napupa seed.

From Mombasa—1,574 bags cashewnuts; 1,612 bags cloves; 3,100 bags wattle extract bhino brand; 4,291 bales cotton.

s.s. TURKS HEAD

From Hongkong—1,009 cases resin; 1,160 cases fire crackers; 450 cases hurrican lanterns; 44 cases torches; 477 old brass scraps.

From Kobe—5,700 crates tiles; 144 bales mill paper Kokamba; 127 bales bond paper; 365 cases diesel engins; 790 cases rayon yarn; 50 bales staple fibre; 200 bales cotton yarn; 325 cases art silk yarn; 70 cases ball bearings; 1,545 cases window and sheet glass; 51 cases wire heads; 100 cases artificial yarn; 75 bales rayon staple yarn; 80 bales staple fibre yarn; 50 cases artificial silk yarn.

From Yokohama—40 cases preparatory machines; 34 cases alarm time pieces; 182 bales paper; 335 cases fresh apples; 100 cases kokko apples.

From Singapore—1,618 bales cotton 120 bags brass scraps borings; 750 bags sago flour; 853 bags betel nuts: 111 cases unused rails.

EXPORTS

s.s. SPARTA

To Venice—673 bales cotton raw—The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

s.s. KHOSROU

To Jeddah—26 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Aden—7 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

s.s. BHADRAVATI

To Karachi—250 bags dry chillies—H. M. Adamji. 15 bags dry chillies—H. M. Adamji. 21 bags turmeric—H. H. Begmohmed. 22 bags cardamom. 7 bags dry nut.—H. H. Begmohmed.

s.s. BARJORA

To Karachi—40 jotas toollet soap—I. G. Kasambhai and Co. 25 bdls. bidies—T. Bhikabhai. 40 crates bidies—H. Chunilal, 250 bags bidlies—H. M. H. Adamji, 25 drum dry gum—S. A Gafoor.

s.s. TURKSHEAD

To Colombo—50 bags fuel reed. K. V. R. M. Chetty.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS.

HOUGH SILVERSTREAM from New York with 9 passengers and general cargo of 5,095 tons on Feb. 21.

OOSTEAPPELLE from Badagara with 420 tons general cargo on Feb. 21.

BARON BELHAVEN from Rosario with 9,226 tons of wheat on Feb. 21.

PROSPERO from Bangkok with 8,000 tons rice on Feb. 21.

JAYHIND from Cochin with 1,100 tons general cargo on Feb. 22.

MORTIN CART from Karachi with 1,000 tons of cotton on Feb. 22.

ROCKSIDE from Halifax with general cargo on Feb. 22.

IRENE S. EMBIRICOS from Karachi with 1,050 tons general cargo on Feb. 22.

WEYBANK from Calcutta with 5,600 tons general cargo on Feb. 22.

DEPARTURES.

LEMSTERKERK for Rotterdan with 3,100 tons general cargo on Feb. 21.

CORFU for Hongkong with passengers and cargo on Feb. 21.

STEEL KING for Calcutta with general cargo of 6,000 tons.

DUE TO SAIL.

s.s. JALA MOTI on 24/2 for U. K Continent via Karach, Captain: T. Mather.

Body Beautiful
The human body is a Complicated machine that undergoes constant wear and tear, which is repaired by the food we eat. Even a perfectly balanced diet cannot achieve this result unless the liver secretes sufficient bile to assimilate it properly. In all cases where the liver does not function correctly the ideal remedy, highly recommended by the medical profession, is Stearns' Bi-Colates
BI-COLATES STEARNS
S4

To cure a SORE THROAT quickly
Stop and buy a tin of medicated Santé Pastilles, specially designed to soothe away throat irritations and coughs, to relieve a tired throat, and to neutralise throat infections. Pleasant to suck as sweets, and highly effective. Stocked by all good chemists and stores. Try them!
SANTÉ PASTILLES
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Manufactured by ROWNTREE & CO. LTD. York, England.
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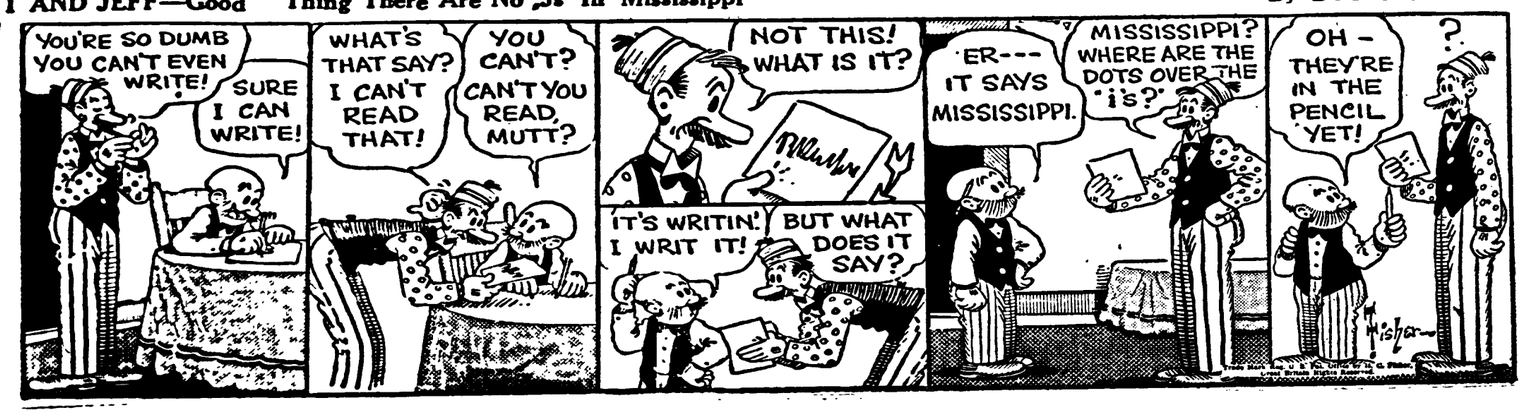
MUTT AND JEFF—Good Thing There Are No 'Js' In Mississippi — By BUD FISHER


YOU'RE SO DUMB YOU CAN'T EVEN WRITE!
SURE I CAN WRITE!
WHAT'S THAT SAY? I CAN'T READ THAT!
YOU CAN'T? CAN'T YOU READ, MUTT?
NOT THIS! WHAT IS IT?
IT'S WRITIN' I WRIT IT!
BUT WHAT DOES IT SAY?
ER--- IT SAYS MISSISSIPPI.
MISSISSIPPI? WHERE ARE THE DOTS OVER THE 'i's?
OH - THEY'RE IN THE PENCIL YET!
?

NEED FOR FOOL-PROOF MACHINERY TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION

Sinhasane's Plea In Bombay Assembly

MORE POWERS FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEES & PURGE IN POLICE RANKS & OFFICIALDOM SUGGESTED

BOMBAY, TUESDAY:— THE GENERAL SUPPORT ACCORDED TO THE BOMBAY PROHIBITION BILL YESTERDAY, WAS CONTINUED TODAY, WHEN A LARGE NUMBER OF MEMBERS SPOKE ENTHUSIASTICALLY ON THE BILL.

VARIOUS SUGGESTIONS WERE MADE AS TO HOW THE BILL COULD BE MADE MORE EFFECTIVE AND FOOL-PROOF. TWO IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS MADE WERE THAT THE ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND THE VOLUNTEER EFFORTS SHOULD BE VESTED WITH GREATER POWERS AND THAT THE OFFICIAL MACHINERY SHOULD BE MADE PROOF AGAINST CORRUPTION.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION WAS THAT THE BILL BE REFERRED TO A SELECT COMMITTEE AFTER THE FIRST READING.

Mr. G. K. Sinhasane said that there could be no doubt that thousands of families had been ruined on account of liquor. It had caused considerable damage to trade and industry.

If prohibition should be the unqualified success which it deserved to be, it was essential that the machinery to enforce it must be fool-proof. There were instances in the past when prohibition raids had become frustrated due to policemen warning the wrongdoers. Such things must not be allowed to repeat.

GUJARAT BACKS GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME

Dr. Hariprasad Desai said that in Ahmedabad prohibition had been an unqualified success and had gained the support even of Parsis, Jews and Christians. As a matter of fact, the whole of Gujarat was one with the Government in their programme.

Dr. Desai traced the evolution of total prohibition from the Temperance and Abstainers' campaigns in the earlier days, and said that the importance attached to prohibition by the Congress was highlighted by the picketing of liquor shops in various civil disobedience movements.

Mr. C. J. Ambli said that Government officials who imbibed liquor could set a good example by giving it up The existing police force might not be quite adequate to enforce prohibition, and so it would help the government considerably, if they harnessed the co-operation of representative peoples' organisations and equipped the Home Guards, the Prohibition Guards and others with sufficient powers.

PLEA FOR PURGE IN POLICE RANKS AND OFFICIALDOM

MR. C. K. CHANDELE SAID THAT PROHIBITION COULD NOT POSSIBLY SUCCEED UNLESS THE RANKS OF POLICE AND OFFICIALDOM WERE PURGED, AND ALL CORRUPT ELEMENTS ELIMINATED. NO DOUBT THE INTENTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT WERE GOOD, AND THEY HAD ENACTED MANY EXCELLENT LEGISLATIONS. BUT, THEY COULD BE CONDEMNED TO REMAIN AS DEAD-LETTER ON PAPER IF THE REQUISITE CO-OPERATION WAS NOT FORTHCOMING FROM THE MEN ENTRUSTED WITH THE EXECUTION.

It would be in the best interests of the people, said the speaker, if before total prohibition became law, Government put down with a heavy hand the undesirable elements in the Province, who, under the guidance of vested liquor interests, might try to upset the whole scheme.

If this was not done there was every chance of liquor "going underground," very much to the benefit of the bootleggers, illicit manufacturers and others. A distinct result of this would be that the sale of liquor being illegal, its black-market price would simply sky-rocket.

Mr. S. Sheikh Monuddin maintained that the big loss of revenue which prohibition entailed would be fully justified considering the good it would do But it would have been better if Government had differentiated between drunkards and people who drank occasionally.

Mr. Sheikh further wanted the provision for externment to be deleted, as it was too drastic and gave opportunity for the misuse of powers.

PERNICIOUS FASHION

Mrs. Taraben Modak said that it was not only the lower strata of society who were addicted to drinks but even the upper classes. It had become a pernicious fashion among some of them.

Mr. B. A. Khedigikar said that this measure was welcome. Every political party was demanding prohibition. Mothers and children all over the province, would thank the Government. He, however, suggested that the selection of Advisory Committees should have no political considerations.

"Why should there be licences for dining cars and hotels?" he asked. He felt that this might act as a loophole in the Act.

Mr. Khedgikar further wanted an alternative to be provided for the poor people to whom drink was an escape. He feared that the Act might endanger the safety of some innocent persons and that externment might not be found practicable. This could therefore be dropped. He suggested that opium and ganja addicts may be given permits so that their health would not suffer.

ALCOHOLISM A DISEASE, NOT CRIME

Mr. A. A. S. Patel said that alcoholism must be regarded as a disease and not as a crime He suggested that in addition to legislative measures Government must include propaganda in order to dissuade people from drinking.

"The experiment is worth it, for its own sake, even if it fails," he concluded.

Dr. K. B. Antrolikar urged that many representative People's Committees must be appointed in an advisory capacity Only such committees would "infiltrate" their enthusiasm among the people.

Mr. Yusuf Ismail, while wholeheartedly supporting the Bill expressed himself mystified why there must be any facilities for drinking to outsiders who came into the Province.

NEED FOR SUITABLE PLEASURES

Mr. M. N. Jadhav said that liquor was a luxury to some; to others it was an escape. Still others drank as an antidote to hard work, which tired them physically and mentally. Government must find substitute pleasures for them.

Mr. G. W. Joshi said that the loss of revenue due to prohibition was in reality an investment, for the Province would improve in health and social relations

The analogy with America where prohibition had failed was futile, for the habits and outlook in India were different.

Even murder and theft did take place now and again. That did not mean that there should be no legislation against them. Similarly, possible breaches of prohibition were no REASON WHY there should be no prohibition.

Mr. Shivshanker Vakil and Mr. R. A. Kulkarni also spoke, the latter suggesting that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee after the first reading in order that the suggestions made by various speakers may be incorporated therein.

BIHAR STEAMER TRAGEDY ECHO

Government Bill To Set Up Enquiry Commission

PATNA, Feb. 22 (A.P.I.): An Enquiry Commission is proposed to be appointed by the Bihar Government to enquire into the S. S. "Narayani" disaster, in which several persons lost their lives in the Ganges in November last.

Mr. S. K. Sinha, Premier of Bihar, gave notice in the Bihar Assembly today of the Government's intention to introduce a bill entitled the S. S. "Narayani" Disaster (Investigation Commission) Bill 1949.

"The statement of objects and reasons attached to the bill stated that the steamer was carrying passengers and cattle from Sonepur Fair when it sank in the Ganges on November 18. Two days later he had assured the people that, every effort would be made to fix responsibility for the disaster and to prevent recurrence of such accidents.

The present bill was intended to constitute a Commission to make investigation into that disaster.

The statement added that though casualties were few, the press came out with highly exaggerated figures of casualties.

Dutch Decisions On Indonesia

CABINET ANNOUNCEMENT ON SATURDAY

THE HAGUE, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter):— Important Dutch cabinet decisions on Indonesia will be announced simultaneously here and in Batavia on Saturday, it was officially stated today.

Publication will coincide with the arrival in Batavia of the High Commissioner to Indonesia, Dr. Louis Beel, who is leaving Holland tomorrow after cabinet talks.

Dr. Beel "is now completely informed of the views of the Dutch Government" and has been given the necessary powers" to carry out the details of the policy now agreed upon", it was stated today.

TRANSJORDAN TO END MILITARY RULE IN PALESTINE

BEIRUT, Feb. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Transjordan has decided to abolish its military regime in Palestine, it was learned in usually reliable quarters here today.

An announcement regarding this is expected to be made as soon as the Iraq Government's concurrence to this decision is available. Iraq's concurrence will enable Transjordan to establish a civil administration in Samaria District which at present is occupied by Iraqi forces.

Before participating in armistice negotiations with Transjordan, the Israeli Government has asked King Abdullah of Transjordan to give his views on the future status of Jerusalem, these quarters said. The Transjordan delegation to the armistice talks is expected to leave lor Rhodes on February 24 and will be led by Colonel Ahmed Sidki Jandi who will be assisted by four military officers and two legal advisers.

1,000 COMMUNIST ARRESTED IN NALGONDA

HYDERABAD, (Dn). Feb 22 (API): The number of Communist captured is nearing the thousand mark in the once Communist-controlled Nalgonda District of Hyderabad State since the start of pacification operations by the Indian Union Military and police, according to authoritative sources here.

ARRESTS OF 'REDS' CONTINUE

KANPUR, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.)..Two more Communist workers were arrested by the police today, bringing the total number of arrests to forty-two

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.)— The local police arrested one more Communist during the day. This brings the total number of arrests to eight.

TRICHY, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)—Two more persons alleged to be active workers of the South Indian Railway Labour Union, a Communist dominated organisation, were arrested yesterday by the Golden Rock police. This takes the total number of arrests in the area in and around Trichy to about thirty.

20 COMMUNISTS ARRESTED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22 (API): Twenty Communists, including 10 women, were taken into custody today by the Calcutta Police, following simultaneous searches in different parts of the city. This brings the total number of Communist arrests made in West Bengal since Feb. 19 to about 100. Similar searches for suspects are being made in the mofussil, according to reports received here.

YUGOSLAVIA VOTE'S WITH WEST

GENEVA, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter):— Yugoslavia voted with the West today when the Executive Board of the World Health Organisation appealed to Russia to reconsider her resignation from the Organisation.

The Polish delegate, only other eastern member of the eighteen-nation Board, refused to sign the appeal.

FRENCH PEOPLE AND RED ARMY

PARIS, Feb. 22, (U.P.A.): Maurice Thorez, Secretary-General of the French Communist Party, today predicted that the French people would co-operate with the Russian Army should it enter France in any future war.

PAKISTAN PARLIAMENT

KARACHI, Feb. 22, (A.P.I.): Resolution proposing the outlawing of politically active communal organisations in Pakistan was withdrawn after lengthy discussion in the Pakistan Parliament today.

Need For Non-Sectarian Youth Clubs In India

MISS TARAPORE'S PLEA AT BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMENS COUNCIL CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Tuesday: An urgent need of starting country-wide non-political, non-sectarian youth organisations and clubs above 'isms', was emphasised by Miss Dhun Tarapore speaking today at the second-day session of the 13th Annual Conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council at the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall. Mrs. Mithan Lam, President of the Council presided.

The seven-hour Conference started in the morning with the business session when it passed the annual report and accounts of the Council. The Conference also elected Mrs. Babiben Mulji Dayal as Vice-President of the Council for the current year.

In the course of her speech "Can we do it", Miss Tarapore who recently returned from the United Kingdom after studying youth and child welfare work asked Indian women to train children for free India and world peace. She referred to various welfare activities in the United Kingdom, the United States and a number of European countries and said they were working to counterbalance the evil effect caused by the War on children and endeavouring to mould their future generation as peaceful and law-abiding citizens. She opined that all these countries gave prime importance to the education and welfare of children and youth.

The war and especially the non-co-operation movement in India, Miss Tarapore said had left their mark on the present generation of youth and they must be taught lessons of fellowship and brotherhood for living in free and new India.

In an another lecture, Dr. Miss Perin Banker speaking on "New trends in Education", stressed the need for close co-operation between school and home for bringing about an all-round and balanced development of child. She pointed out that in the United States, they emphasised the necessity of inculcating the spirit of learning in children and did not try to "impose lessons" on them.

Later, Dr. H. John Taylor spoke on, "Science and Human Progress".

Government Will Lead Labour Along Correct Path'

(Continued from Page 1.)

as the Government of the Capitalists by certain Labour leaders. This kind of dishonest misrepresentation by those who are in charge of leading the Labour will some day, if they succeed, lead to very serious consequences.

"You see what is going on around India. You see what is going on in Malaya. China and Burma. We are not far away from them. They are on our borders. This is the situation in which the Government has to see that the Labour, while it gets its due, does not create a situation in which nothing is safe, neither trade nor industries nor Labour itself.

"So it is easy for anybody to say that the Government should give the correct lead but it is difficult for the Government single-handed to do anything. Therefore, on behalf of Government, I can only appeal to you all to realise your own responsibilities and work in your own respective sphere to co-operate with Government. Government would be very anxious to go out of its way to help the industrialists as well as the commercial class and increase the production of the country and its trade. But, Government would be entering into dangerous waters if it created a psychology in the mind of Labour that Government is partial towards a particular class. Therefore, it is a very difficult course to steer clear"

Referring to the demand made for representation of the mercantile community in the legislature under the new constitution, the Deputy Prime Minister said: "After all what effective representation can you get? We have got adult franchise in the new constitution that is being drafted. If you get one or two or even five industrialists, what will they contribute?

"In a huge majority representing dumb millions, what will you do? Your voice there will be feeble. You have immense potentialities to influence the Government from outside. You hold key positions. You can dictate provided you mix self-interest with patriotism. Unless you do that, Government, however sympathetic it may be, would no succeed."

REIMPOSITION OF CONTROLS

Sardar Patel next referred to the cloth and food controls and said: "You complain against re-imposition of these controls. Ask your own conscience as to what happened when he removed controls. Who is to blame? What can the Government do? Even now why is it that the Government want control? When control was removed all over, the temper of the people was so roused by blackmarketing. Government had, therefore, no alternative but to reimpose them.

The Deputy Prime Minister said that same was the case with regard to food control. It was with great difficulty that Mahatma Gandhi succeeded in persuading the Government to remove the control. We have not enough food in the country and it was said the provinces were not playing the game. Surplus provinces were not willing to contribute to the pool of our resources."

Sardar Patel added: "We have reached a very low ebb of moral standard. Therefore, we have reimposed controls. "Unless people realise their own responsibility, not only the people, but also businessmen, Congressmen and others realise their own responsibilities that every grain of food-stuff in this country is gold and that we must not waste it and share it with our starving neighbours, there is no way.

"I believe there is plenty of food in the country. It is the moral degeneration that has ruined us. Therefore, we have to tighten our belt, — all of us, business, Congressmen and Labour and every section of the public.

'SET ASIDE PROFIT MOTIVE'

Sardar Patel, proceeding said: "Let us sit together and find out a way whereby we can honestly co-operate, businessmen, Government and industrialists, all of us must put our heads hearts and lives together and work honestly. The Government have no interest except to serve the country and the people.

"However, for the time being the country's economy is suffering and the people too. May I appeal to you for the time being to set aside profit motive and "get-to-service" motto and then alone we can do service. We, the Government have no other consideration except to serve the people except through you. You hold the key. We can put up some other agencies for distribution cloth but we know we cannot succeed. They will also make profits. Congressmen will also want their own prices. They also think that they have made sacrifices in the past and this is the time for making money. It is all vicious circle".

Sardar Patel said that although these subjects were not his portfolios, he had been compelled to open his heart. "My job is to restore peace in the country so that businessmen can prosper. Business is certainly not my job. Still I know that if business does not prosper, if there is wealth, food or cloth in the country, I cannot maintain law and order.

"May I appeal to you that instead of making long narration of grievances in your address—it is not an address, but an enumeration of grievances—let us understand each other as to where we stand.

"Suppose there is a strike of the railway tomorrow, what are we going to do? Am I to ask the villagers to take charge of the railway line or impose collective fines as the previous Government did? Therefore, you should help us in creating a proper atmosphere where Labour will be contented".

COMMUNAL SITUATION

Referring to communal situation in the country, Sardar Patel said: "The R.S.S. people want their own Hindu culture and Hindu Raj in the country. The Akalis want their own position secure by separate representation. The Communists say that the Socialists may do anything, but we are going to strike. Are we today to follow the policy that the former Government followed? I should like to say, therefore, that this is not the time for enumerating grievances, but this is the time to put our heads and hearts together and tighten our belt and create an atmosphere in the country for the moral regeneration, so that the country can take its place in the commity of nations. Otherwise, we will be nowhere".

Continuing Sardar Patel said: We have removed foreigners but we are now worse than slaves. After all what did Gandhiji give us? He gave us one thing, namely the path of truth. We have soiled our hands and therefore we are now suffering.

"Let us knock off our selfishness. Let us understand each other and the responsibilities of freedom and let us understand that we are passing through a serious crisis".

NATIONALISATION ISSUE

Referring to the industrial policy of the Government, Sardar Patel said that the Government had already made the position clear. "Labour is suffering from one complex. Businessmen are suffering from another—the fear complex. What has the business community to be afraid of? If we talk of nationalisation, you get perspiration. What nonsence are you talking? What is going to be nationalised and how is it going to be nationalised? When Government has not enough men and means to run its own administration where is nationalisation to come from? We had 1500 men to run the administration of this country called the steel-frame, carrying on the Government with an iron will in its own way and for its own purposes. Today 55% of the steel-frame was at one stroke of the pen broken and thrown away. The European elements which represented 55 per cent had gone away. More than half of the remaining structure went to Pakistan after partition. We have opened Embassies all over the world. In every Embassy, we should have one or two steel-frame men. Without them we cannot work. With one-fourth of the steel-frame, we are now running the administration. How will we nationalise in these circumstances?

THE REAL PATRIOTS

SARDAR PATEL FELT THAT THOSE WHO TALKED OF DESTRUCTION AND DID NO WORK WERE THE REAL ENEMIES OF INDIA WHILE THOSE TALKED LESS AND DID THE WORK DAY AND NIGHT AND THOSE WHO PUT ASIDE SELF-INTEREST WERE THE REAL PATRIOTS, AND NOT THOSE WHO MERELY WENT TO JAIL IN THE PAST.

"Therefore, friends, do not think amiss when I tell you the plain facts. I am not used to mince matters."

Sardar Patel continued: "I have come here after many years believing that I may not be able to come here again. The little portion of my life that is left, I want to see India raised to a strong nation so that the future generation can say that their elders were wise and left them a heritage of which they should be proud.

"Therefore, do not be afraid of nationalisation. Take it from me as a gospel truth that this Government has not got the capacity and means to undertake nationalisation of any industry at present. If anybody talks of nationalisation it is only for leadership and not for nationalisation. I don't believe in that kind of leadership."

Sardar Patel appealed to the business community not to evade the Income-Tax Commission set up by the Government. "We have not even recovered the cost of the Commission" he said.

He said that he had been termed by certain Labour leaders as a friend of Birla and the Princes". It is true I have got Princes and businessmen as friends but I have got Labour also as my friends".

EXPELLING REDS FROM LABOUR ORGANS

He explained the circumstances under which the Indian National Trade Union Congress was formed. "Unless we remove the Communists from Labour organisations, we see nothing but ruin in this country.

"The I.N.T.U.C. is the largest representative organisation in India. If those who to-day talk of strike in the Railway had not departed from that organisation, the Trade Union Congress would to-day be nothing but a clique of Communists". With the starting of the I.N.T.U.C. Sardar Patel said, the Communists had lost the chance of representing Indian Labour in foreign countries.

Sardar Patel also referred to the criticism by Communists that the Congress was a Capitalist organisations. "Congress is an organisation which has been built up by the sacrifice of millions. If, in spite of its degrations to-day, if anybody throws a challenge, if anybody thinks that by abusing the Congress, by criticising the Congress, by criticising the Government, they can in one or two or even five years, challenge the Congress at the polls, they are living in a fool's paradise".

Once the Congress made up its mind, it could take the masses with it because it had got the legacy of Mahatma Gandhi. The Congress was after all an organisation built on sacrifices and service. It might have strayed away, but it would come to the right path and when it did so nobody could challenge it. Its strength was its collective legacy which had been left by great leaders who had raised the name and prestige of India all over the world and the sacrifices of thousands.

LINGUISTIC DIVISION.

Referring to the question of Linguistic provinces, Sardar Patel said that he felt uneasy when he heard that Andhras and Tamils must separate immediately and that otherwise there would be no peace. When people talked like that he sometimes wondered why they became free. Had their outlook become so narrow? He was not against separation. By all means, let them separate as good friends and brothers. If Andhras and Tamils could not like together, why should they continuously knock at the doors of the Central Government? They were free to effect the separation. A committee had been appointed for the purpose and being a member of the Committee himself, he was not in a position now to say what the Committee would do. But he felt depressed when an agitation was carried on continuously.

"Let us have business as usual till separation takes place", Sardar Patel said. Let not the efficiency of Government or the services or the atmosphere of the province suffer. Did you feel so much in the past? Immediately you are free why should you feel so?

"If you have a ready plan, I have no objection to your separating even now. But remember we have suffered from separation which was forced on us.

"The one thing, I have not understood in this matter is the introduction of heat into it. Do not continuously carry on controversy in the Press or on the platform. Leave it to your leaders who have the question before them. Do your duty properly. Do for the day the day's duty. If you take care of to-day to-morrow will take care of itself".

NO TROUBLE FROM OUTSIDE

You have raised several points in this address; Sardar Patel concluded. "They will be all communicated to the Government and placed before them and given due consideration. The Government have clearly laid down their industrial policy and many businessmen have also appreciated it. Often people talk loosely according to the audience they address. You need not worry about it. Have the courage of your convictions. Businessmen always take risks. If you do not take risks, who else will? Today there is no trouble anywhere in India. If India suffers, if India goes down, she will go down because of her own fault and not on account of any outside trouble. We are strong enough to meet any outside trouble. No neighbour will have any eye on us. Fortunately our neighbour, who was with us till yesterday, also realises that his interest lies in peace and not in quarrelling with us. So, it is upto businessmen to pull their weight and resources together and move confidently with the Government. I am a friend of businessmen, prince and labour. So I want all interests put in their proper place. I appeal to you for your honest co-operation".

Mysterious Missiles Land In U. S. Zone Of Germany

FRANKFURT, Feb. 22 (UPA): American authorities disclosed today that four mysterious missiles, apparently rocket or jet propelled, have landed in the United States zone of Germany since October, 1946.

Technical experts said they still are studying fragments from the last which shot over the northeastern corner of the State of Bavaria last January 31, but they admit they are mystified. They said all four landed in the same general area, east of Schweinfurt, about 35 miles from the Russian zone.

A German policeman, who watched the January missile streak through the air and plummet into the ground, said it travelled from the northeast to the southwest coming from the direction of Russian occupied territory.

The last rocket tore a hole seven feet wide and 10 inches deep in the ground, officers said. It reportedly had a flaming tail 20 feet long.

Sardar's Hyderabad Programme

HYDERABAD (Dn), Feb. 22. (A. P. I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is expected to arrive here from Bangalore by air at 8-15 a.m. on Saturday February 26. At his own request, no non-official reception committee has been formed. He will, therefore, be received by the Military Governor and senior State officials. He will stay at Bolarum Residency as the guest of the Military Governor.

The same afternoon Sardar Patel will attend a tea party at Shah Manzil, given in his honour by the Hyderabad Government, and later he will attend the Osmania University Convocation, where the Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws will be conferred upon him.

On Sunday morning, he may drive through Hyderabad City. In the afternoon he will address a public meeting at the Fateh Maidan ground. The speech will be broadcast by Deccan Radio. He will leave by air for Nagpur the next day, Monday, February 28.

During his stay in Hyderabad, the Deputy Prime Minister will meet members of both groups of the State Congress, Representatives of the scheduled classes and representatives of Muslims.

CAPE TOWN POLICEMEN FOR DURBAN

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter): Seventy-four police officers were tonight sent to Durban and Pietermaritzburg from Witwatersrand to prevent possible African-Indian riots.

During the week-end Africans burned two Indian buses in the Umgeni district of Durban and the diver of one of them died later from knife wounds

SHIPMENT OF CHINESE DEPORTEES

SINGAPORE, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter): A group of 573 Chinese deportees, alleged to have assisted Malayan terrorists, sailed from Port Swettenham yesterday for South China ports.

This was the biggest shipment of deportees under the Special Malayan Emergency Regulations, announced last November, providing for the deportation of aliens, involved in terrorist activity.

1 KILLED—BY PANIC

DACCA, Feb. 22, (API): — One person was killed and 17 others were injured when panic-stricken passengers jumped out of a train, which had caught fire on the Bahadurabad-Mymensingh section of Eastern Bengal Railway last night.

U.S. OBSERVER FOR BULGARIAN TRIALS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, (UPA): The State Department today requested Bulgaria to permit an official United States observer at the forthcoming trials of 15 Protestant leaders.

RAMA RAU LEAVING FOR INDIA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. (U.P.A.): Retiring Ambassador Sir Benegal Rama Rau to-day said United States aid to India is a two-way street because India also can help the United States. Rama Rau leaves Washington to-day for New York on his way home to become President of the Reserve Bank of India. The appointment of his successor has not yet been announced here.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady And Active

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter) The market ruled steady and active and a fair amount of transactions were put through at gradually hardening rates.

Following are todays final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 98/12, (small lot) three per cent loan 1953/55 101/8, Three per cent loan 1957 101/10, Three per cent loan 1966/68 99/12 sl. Three per cent loan 1968 98/13 s lot, Three per cent loan 1951/54 1/1/5 s lot Three per cent loan 1963/65 99/14 sl three per cent loan 1870/75 99/14 four per cent loan 1960/70 110/12 s lots.

BANKS:' Allahabad Bank Pref 165/8 United Commercial Bank 57/8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 10/12 CT Elgin Mills 17/6 CT.

COALS: Amalgamated 23/12 Bengal 432 s l Ct Cum Div Burrakur 12/12 Bhulanbararee 11 Churulia 5/1 Deoli 8/9 Equitable 34/4 Kuardi 7/2 Pench Valley 26/10 small odd lot Talcher 4.

JUTES: Alliance 221/8 s l CT Auckland 120 Craig 15/4 Dalhousie 226 small odd lot CT Kamarhatty 295 Kinnison 200/8 s lot CT.

MININGS: Burma Corp 3 Consolidated Tin 2/13 Indian Copper 2/4 Tavoy tin annas fourteen.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 8/12 Bathgate and Co. 3/8 CT Bengal Chemical 161/8 Jessop and Co. 17/8 Steel Corp 21/8 Ditto Pref 125 Textile Machinery 7/6 Balmer Lawrie 336 CT BIC Corp 8/9 Cum Div India Wood Products 30/14 Jardine Henderson 163/8 National Tobacco 19/12 British Burma Petrol 2' Mudnapore Zemindary 71 India General Navgn 95 India Steamship 0/5.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 9.

TEAS: Bhatkowa 528/12 Bormahjan 11/8, Loobah 4/14 Bonai River 10/6 small odd lot Tengpani 21/8 Tokvar 11/6

Madras Share Market Steady

MADRAS, Feb. 22 (PTI.-Reuter) Steady conditions prevailed on the Madras Market with buyers for Indian Banks and Travancore Banks in the banking group while in plantings select coffee and tea shares were in demand. Rubbers were dull. Textiles ruled quiet with limited business in the miscellaneous group Indian Cements and Mysore papers turned buyers at 12/8 and 11/8 respectively.

Market closed steady.

Following are todays quotations:—

SECURITIES: Govt. of India loans: three per cent paper 98/8, Three per cent 1986 98/15, Ditto 1953/55 101/10, Ditto 1966/68 99/13, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 101/15, Government of Madras three per cent 1958 100/12. Three per cent 1960 100/2.

BANKS: Travancore 17/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Mysore 48 Travancore 8/8.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountains 2/7 Chembras 4/10 Midland 5/8 Cutcherlony 5/9 Perikamlai 21/12 Pullangodes 1 Vaikundam 7/2 T R and T Co. 5/9.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 210 Buckinghams 152 Cambodia 8/14 Coimbatore 110 Coimbatore Pioneer 111/8 Coimbatores Spg 46/8 Laksmi 63/8 Madura CD 43/4 Mettur 304 Pankaja 89 Radhakrishna 137 Rajalaksmi 56/8 Ranga Villas 45 Trav Rayons 4/2 Trichinopoly 11/2 Vasantha 102.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64 F A C T 4/14/6 Mettur Chem 7/10 Mysore Chem and Fert 6/14 Mysore Paper 11/8 Spencer CD 12.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Feb. 22.

Wheat 30, Gram 16-4, Barley 18-4, Bejhar 15-8, Maize 16-12, Bajra Juwar 16, Guwar 11-8, Matar 13-14, Arhar 13-8, Urd. 18, Moong 29, Jeth Matar 11-8, Arhar 11-12, Gur 12-4, Shakkar 13-6, Arrivals 2500, Mds. Future Fagan 12-10, Crystal 29, Khandsari 22 to 25. Sarson 24-12, Taraseed 21, Oil cottonseed 14-12, Groundnut 18, Oats 10-2.

Bardana Ready 113-8, Chet 107, April 117.

Silver forward 182-2, Gold 117.

Sarson Jeth 23-8-6.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

Market ruled quiet but steady.

Closing quotations: Monogram 169, Saraspur 581, Arvind 1470, Ambika 390, Calico 1233, Deferred 1628, Mahalaxmi 540, Himabhai 715, Anil 215, Ashok 648/42, Jagdish 150/4, Atul 40/8

According to market report Bombay professional operator who was bearish in Calico has changed the side covered sales and accumulated shares of about 1500 Calico. News hunters and parties connected with well informed circles buy at every declines, owing shares were given in current settlement: Arvind 137, Ambika 57, Calico 907, Jupiter 26, Marsdon 21, Monogram 7, Saraspur 43, Deffered 71.

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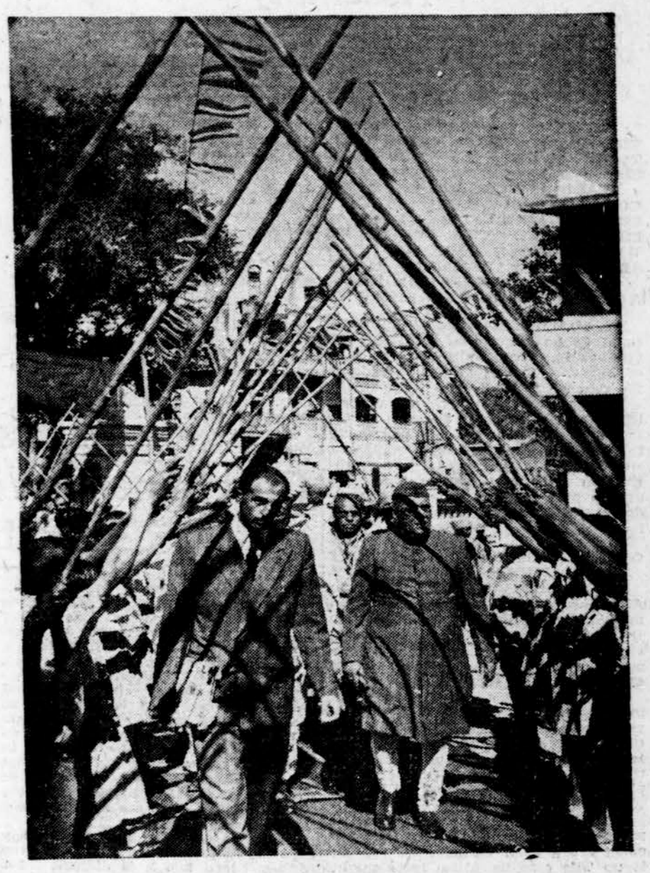
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY VISITS EAST AND WEST KHANDESH DISTRICTS

H. E. RANI MAHARAJ SINGH ADDRESSING THE STUDENTS OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, JALGAON.

THE STUDENTS OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL LISTEN TO RANI MAHA RAJ SINGH.

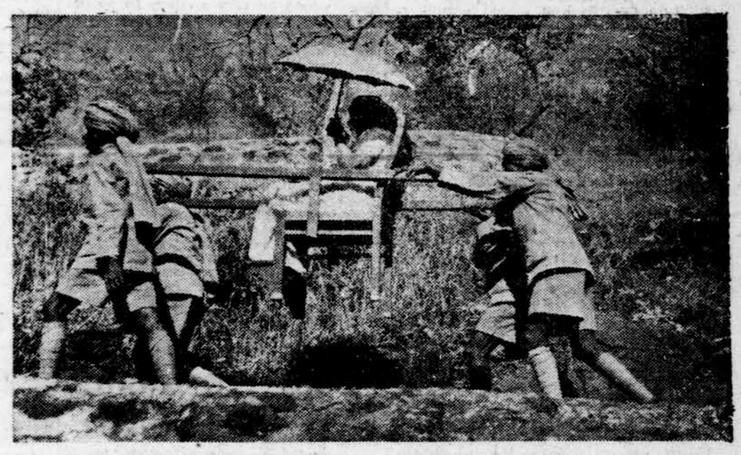
GOVERNOR AT BOYS' TOWN, NASIK



A GUARD-OF-HONOUR IS PRESENTED TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AT MARATHA VIDYA PRASARAK CO-OPERATIVE SAMAJ (JALGAON).

A GUARD-OF-HONOUR WAS PRESENTED TO RANI MAHARAJ SINGH AT BHAGINI MANDAL JALGAON.

THE GOVERNOR UNVEILS A CENOTAPH AT THE BOYS' TOWN NASIK, WHEN HE VISITED IT RECENTLY.



RANI MAHARAJ SINGH ON HER WAY TO THE AJANTA CAVES, PASSING THE HILLS "EN-ROUTE".

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY AND RANI MAHARAJ SINGH VISIT THE OFFICE OF THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (JALGAON) WHERE A STATISTICAL CHART IS EXPLAINED TO THEM. (CENTRE) A GROUP PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE STATE HOTEL, AURANGABAD, (L. TO R.) MR. D. S. BAKHALE, CHIEF CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR, HYDERABAD, (2) MAJ.-GEN. CHOWDHARI, THEIR EXCELLENCIES RAJA AND RANI MAHARAJ SINGH. (RIGHT) THE GOVERNOR IS TAKING SALUTE AT BOYS' TOWN, NASIK.

Physical Education Made Examination Subject

GOVERNMENT DECISIONS ON SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAS DECIDED THAT PHYSICAL EDUCATION SHOULD BE AN EXAMINATION SUBJECT IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF THE PROVINCE. FAILURE TO PASS IN THE SUBJECT, HOWEVER, SHOULD NOT ENTAIL DETENTION IN THE LOWER STANDARD.

A child failing successively for two years may be allowed to proceed to the next standard, but it should not be allowed to appear for the annual examination of that standard unless it has previously passed a test in Physical Education.

The Government took this decision after having considered the opinion of the Boards of Primary and Secondary Education on the recommendation on the subject by the Physical Education Committee, which worked during the years 1945-46.

When the Government took decisions on the majority of the Committee's recommendations in 1947, it referred a few of its recommendations (19-26) to the Boards of Primary and Secondary Education, which were asked to hold a joint meeting and express their opinion on them.

The remarks made by the boards were carefully considered by the Government before arriving at the decisions on them. The Committee had, however, recommended that Physical Education should be an examination subject with the status of a major subject.

The Government's decisions on the other recommendations of the Committee included the provision for all students to have physical exercise either at the Physical Training Classes or on the playground for at least one period a day; instructions to the Inspecting Officers to see that the drive for Physical Education is stepped up; providing leadership and facilities for the children's participation and specialisation in Physical Education after school hours; the organising of intra-mural and extra-mural competitions for pupils and conducting all these activities in the morning or in the evening.

In view of the existing dearth of trained teachers, the Government could not at this stage, accept the Committee's recommendation that the number of pupils reporting for physical instruction under one teacher should not exceed 40.

UNITED EFFORT TO BUILD UP NATION

Sardar's Call For Increased Production

MADRAS, Feb. 22. (A.P.I.)—India's Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel stressed the importance of production in building up free India while addressing a meeting at the Thakkar Bapa Vidyalaya at Thyagarajanagar in the suburbs of Madras.

This is the Deputy Prime Minister's first engagement since his arrival here last night.

"If the people who use their hands learn to produce wealth and to produce more then we can feel that we are in the right path", Sardar Patel said.

Sardar Patel was taken round the various sections of the Vidyalaya which is exclusively run for the benefit of the Harijans and has a strength of over 100 Harijan boys now.

The foundation stone of the present building was laid in Feb. 1946 by Mahatma Gandhi whose ashes are on view in the premises, being kept in a separate vase. The institution was named after Thakkar Bala by Mahatma Gandhi himself in recognition of his services to the Harijans.

On arrival at the institution, the Deputy Prime Minister, who was accompanied by his daughter Miss Maniben Patel, personal staff and the Maharaja of Bhavanagar, Governor of Madras, was received by Mr. V. Bhashyam Ayyangar, President, and Mr. Doraikannu, Secretary of the institution.

A distinguished gathering was present on the occasion, including the Premier of Madras Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, other Ministers of the Cabi-

(Continued on Page 4.)

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